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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 4351-4400.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., August 24, 1916.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

4351. Misbranding of "Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup." U. S. v. 48 Bottles of "Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5858. I. S. No. 8700-h. S. No. E-78.)

On August 17, 1914, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 48 bottles of "Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the product had been shipped, on or about July 2, 1914, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The retail packages of the article were labeled: "Dr. Thacher's Liver & Blood Syrup 12½% Alcohol, Prepared for Thacher Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. For Liver Complaint, Biliousness, Constipation, Yellow Jaundice, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Blood and Skin Diseases, and Female Diseases. 905 Guaranteed under Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Directions One or two teaspoonfuls in water after meals, increase or decrease the dose as needed to move the bowels freely once a day. Children in proportion to age and constitution. Price 50 Cents Read the circular carefully that is wrapped around the bottle." The bottles were enclosed in cartons containing circulars which bore numerous claims or statements regarding the efficacy of the preparation.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded because the following statements appearing upon said circulars were false and misleading: "Contains no Aloes," "It contains Iodide Potassium and Sarsaparilla combined with May Apple, Gentian, Juniper Berries, Buchu Leaves, Dandelion Root, Yellow Dock Root," and because said product contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the following therapeutic effects, which were claimed upon the said bottle labels, cartons, and circulars: (On bottle) "For Liver Complaint * * * Yellow Jaundice, Malaria,

Chills and Fever, Indigestion, * * * Kidney Troubles, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Blood and Skin Diseases, and Female Diseases." (On carton) "Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup will cure All Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Costiveness, Drowsiness, Yellow Jaundice, And All Kidney Complaints, Impure or Bad Blood including Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Pimples, and All Diseases of A Syphilitic Character, Also Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Sleeplessness, Pains in Back and Sides, Sick Headache, and in Cases of Female Diseases The Syruy has given Immediate Relief." (In English and German) "A Pure Liver Regulator. The Best Blood Purifier." (On large circular) "This preparation has been before the public for over half a century, * * * nor has it ever failed to do all that we claim for it," "The testimony of thousands who have used it prove beyond a doubt that it will perform all the cures claimed for it," " * * * it not only acts upon the Liver, but is so compounded as to have a thoroughly safe and satisfactory effect upon the Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels," "In all cases arising from impure blood it gives speedy and permanent relief, curing and eradicating Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Erysipelas and all disease of a Syphilitic character," "It acts in sympathy with the digestive organs, relieves them of their weakness, stimulates them to more vigorous action, and restores them to a healthy condition. It will cure Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness, Spring Sickness, Yellow Jaundice, Constipation and all diseases which are caused by or have their origin in the failure of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach or Bowels to perform their proper functions," "We at all times recommend Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup in the treatment of female diseases and weaknesses. It tones up the system, removes obstructions which are caused by inactive Liver or Kidneys, frees the blood from all impurities * * *," " * * * it should be very plain to every one that it is necessary to keep the Liver in a healthy, normal condition if we would avoid these troubles which are caused by its disorders. To do this successfully, no better remedy will be found than Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup, Liquid or Dry. It stimulates the Liver to its natural activity, insures the proper secretion and use of bile, strengthens the muscular action of the bowels * * *," "The Kidneys, Their Duties, Diseases, and how to cure them. * * * Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup (Liquid or Dry) cures Kidney disease, because it possesses the power of expelling from the system the uric acid and urea. It relieves the Kidneys when congested of the excess of blood, frees them from irritants, acts as a food, stimulant and tonic, and restores them to healthy action by its mild and soothing power. It prevents granular or fatty degeneration of the Kidneys which has deprived society of so many useful lives," "This is to certify that I was troubled with hemorrhages of the Kidneys, and after using three bottles of your Liver and Blood Syrup, I can truthfully say I am entirely well * * *," "Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup (Liquid or Dry) makes pure, rich blood by keeping the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels in a good, healthy condition. It contains ingredients which are specific in the treatment of Scrofula, Syphilis and Erysipelas. It acts as a general tonic, replaces flabby muscles with good, firm flesh, gives color to the cheek, a luster to the eye, and fortifies against disease," "In Kidney and Liver Disease * * * Take a little after each meal, if only half a teaspoonful, so as to keep up the Liver's action and affect a cure. If the disease is of long standing, continue its use regularly; for, as it has taken some time to contract the disease, it may take a proportionate time to cure it. * * * Ladies will find sure relief from their Headache, Costiveness, Dizziness, Colic, Sour Stomach, Restlessness, etc., by taking enough Liver and Blood

Syrup after dinner or supper to produce one action daily. The mother will have better health, and the child will be healthier and grow more rapidly if the Liver and Blood Syrup is used whenever needed during pregnancy," "For Fever and Ague," "As a Blood Purifier no medicine can be more effective. The impurities will be removed and the entire system cleansed," "As a Preventive of Bilious and even Yellow Fever it is known to be effectual," "If you are Sea-Sick, or if food or water does not agree with you, one good dose will remove all ill effects," "My son, sixteen years old, was troubled with Dropsy and * * * I got a bottle of your Liver and Blood Syrup * * * After using two bottles he was restored to his normal weight and to perfect health." (On small circular) "An excellent medicine and thoroughly reliable cure for the diseases that it claims. For all cases of Liver Complaint, Kidney Complaint, acting in sympathy with both organs, relieving them of their weakness and putting them in tone and a healthy state. For all cases of Headache, Drowsiness, Spring Sickness, Yellow Jaundice, Dumb Chills, and any troubles caused from living in a malarial district * * * It is of great service to those who are troubled with blotches on the skin and sallowness, dimness of sight, specks before the eyes, etc. Dyspepsia and all kindred complaints. For a feeling of fullness around the waist or bad taste in the mouth, it is a perfect success. It is made of the purest ingredients and contains no Aloes; it is therefore the very best medicine for Piles," "It is the Best Blood Purifier * * *," "This medicine is successful in the treatment of all cases of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Tetters, diseases of a syphilitic character and in every case where the blood or general system is in bad order. A few doses of Liver and Blood Syrup would relieve much of the suffering which some women endure every month. It is especially good in cases of delayed menstruation where the system is relaxed or run down, or where there is some derangement of the female organs. Particularly adapted to the change of life. It removes Depressions, Bearing Down Pains, Faintness, Nervous Prostration, Backache, Headache, Bloating and all uncomfortable feelings," and because the name of the preparation, "Liver and Blood Syrup," upon and within said packages, indicated that the product was useful generally in the treatment of liver and blood diseases, when, as a matter of fact, it was not, and said name was therefore misleading, false, and fraudulent.

On June 2, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4352. Misbranding of "Stella Vitae." U. S. v. 24 Bottles of "Stella Vitae." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5859. I. S. No. 8699-h. S. No. E-83.)

On August 17, 1914, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 24 bottles of a product known as "Stella Vitae," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Savannah, Ga., alleging that the product had been shipped on or about July 2, 1914, and transported from the State of Maryland into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The retail packages of the article were labeled and branded as follows: "Stella-Vitae (Star of Life) 20% Alcohol Prepared for Thacher Med. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. Woman's Relief Mother's Cordial. A Tonic and Regulator for the Cure of Female Weaknesses and Diseases. 905 Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, '06. Directions: Taken as a tonic, a tablespoonful three times a day. For Difficult, Painful, or Irregular Monthly Periods, begin a few days before the expected sickness, and take a tablespoonful four times a day during the period, then three times a day. For Profuse or too Frequent flow of Menses, begin with Menstruation and take a tablespoonful every two or three hours until checked, and then take three times a day. When flow fails or is not sufficient take tablespoonful four times a day until flow is regular. For after pains take a tablespoonful four times a day until relieved. For Pains and Cramps of Pregnancy, take tablespoonful every six hours until relieved. For all Hemorrhage from Womb, especially at change of life a tablespoonful, taken three or four times a day will relieve. Special Directions in each package. Read and follow carefully."

Misbranding was alleged in the libel for the reason that the product contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients which were capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed by the following statements, which appeared upon the retail packages, the cartons, pamphlets, and circulars which accompanied the product, to wit, (On bottle) "A tonic and Regulator for the cure of Female Weaknesses and Diseases," "When flow fails or is not sufficient take tablespoonful four times a day until flow is regular," "For all Hemorrhage from Womb, especially at Change of Life a tablespoonful, taken three or four times a day will relieve." (On carton) "A powerful tonic and regulator for all female weaknesses and diseases Eradicating the Causes of Female Diseases and Correcting Painful, Profuse, Irregular or Suppressed Menstruation." (In German) "The causes of all female diseases are entirely eradicated * * * secure and rapid in its effect," (On leaflet) "Leucorrhœa (or Whites) is entirely cured, and patient restored to perfect health by the use of Stella-Vitae," "Falling of the Womb and all the pains and depressions accompanying this disease are promptly relieved * * *." (In pamphlet) (Page 10) "It regulates the organs by toning and strengthening them, and restores them to health and vigor, thus enabling them to perform their proper functions free from pains and distress," (Page 19) "Stella-Vitae, by its wonderful influence over the female organs, assists and aids them to throw off the diseases that have bound them as by riveted chains." (Page 20) "Inflammation of Womb-Metritis."

On June 2, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4353. Misbranding of "Walker's Pain Destroyer." U. S. v. Sarah Ann McDonald (Walker Medicine Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 5861. I. S. No. 8339-e.)

On December 8, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Sarah Ann McDonald, trading under the firm name of Walker Medicine Co., St. Paul, Minn., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 3, 1913, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of "Walker's Pain Destroyer" which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Walker's Pain Destroyer Manufactured and for sale by Walker Medicine Co., 527 Broadway St. Paul, Minn." (On back of bottle) "Cures Headache, Toothache, Earache and Colic instantly also Cuts, Burns, Sprains, and Bites from Poisonous Reptiles. It is a sure cure for Diphtheria and all Throat Diseases, Summer Complaint, Felons, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Neuralgia, and is remarkable in Rheumatism. Directions for Diphtheria, Throat Diseases, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, and in fact All Pains; Bathe freely the parts affected. Taken internally for Diphtheria; Throat Diseases, Summer Complaint, Etc. Dose—Drop 5 to 10 drops (according to age) into a teaspoonful of sugar; take of this as much as will lay on the point of a pen knife at a time until all is taken. Repeat this three times a day after each meal. For full directions, see folder." (On sides of bottle) "No Waiting for results Instantaneous Relief for all Pains Sure Cure For Diphtheria and all Throat Diseases." (Around neck of bottle) "Olium sinopis volatiti 1½%; Chloroform 1½%; Ethyl alcohol 95%; Collodium 1½%; Tr. Opium 1/10 of 1%" (On carton) "Dr. Walker's Famous Pain Destroyer for Internal and External Use Removes Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Asthma, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Cankers, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Summer Complaint, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Chilblains, Erysipelas, Stings, Bites of Poisonous Insects or Reptiles and all skin diseases. Keep bottle well corked to preserve strength. Walker Medicine Co. Serial No. 17540 Price 50c St. Paul, Minn. U. S. A." (Statements on back of carton in foreign languages) "Should be used in connection with Dr. Walker's Rheumatiz to remove Rheumatic Pains and Swellings."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the product was an alcoholic solution of oil of mustard, chloroform, opium, and collodion.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "Walker's Pain Destroyer * * * Cures * * * bites from Poisonous Reptiles. It is a sure cure for Diphtheria and all Throat Diseases, * * * Felons, and is remarkable in Rheumatism * * * Sure Cure for Diphtheria," (On carton) Dr. Walker's Famous Pain Destroyer * * * Removes Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Tonsilitis, Asthma, Croup, * * * Catarrh, * * * Dysentery, Cholera, * * * Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, inflammatory Rheumatism, Sciatica, * * * Erysipelas, * * * and all Skin Diseases," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the cure of bites

from poisonous reptiles, diphtheria, all throat diseases, felons, rheumatism, bronchitis, tonsilitis, asthma, croup, catarrh, dysentery, cholera, rheumatic gout, inflammatory rheumatism, sciatica, erysipelas, and all skin diseases, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement regarding the identity of the article and its ingredients, to wit, "* * * no danger whatever can ensue from an overdose, as there are no poisonous ingredients in the compound," appearing in the circular or pamphlet accompanying the article aforesaid, in manner and form, as follows, to wit, "The Pain Destroyer will be found invaluable in the household and nursery, and no danger whatever can ensue from an overdose, as there are no poisonous ingredients in the compound," was false and misleading, in that it indicated to the purchasers thereof that there were no poisonous ingredients in the compound, and that no danger whatever could ensue from an overdose thereof, when, in truth and in fact, there were poisonous ingredients in said compound, to wit, chloroform, $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, tincture of opium, $1/10$ of one per cent and collodion $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which said poisonous ingredients might render dangerous an overdose of said article of drugs.

On December 8, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4354. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. Gregory Sylvester (Youngstown Cider & Vinegar Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5868. I. S. No. 12722-e.)

On July 1, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Gregory Sylvester, trading as Youngstown Cider & Vinegar Co., Youngstown, Ohio, alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 8, 1913, from the State of Ohio into the State of West Virginia, of a quantity of vinegar, which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: (On head of barrel) "Guaranteed under the Food Act June 30, 1906 Galls 48 Cidar Vinegar."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (gram per 100 per cc)-----	0.28
Nonsugar solids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.18
Reducing sugar as invert, before inversion (gram per 100 cc) -----	0.09
Ash in nonsugar solids (per cent)-----	21.1
Total acidity as acetic (grams per 100 cc)-----	2.65
Glycerol (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.01
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.038
Color (Lovibond, in $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cell) (degrees)-----	10.0
Color removed by fuller's earth-----	All

Analysis indicates that the product is not cider vinegar, but has been prepared from distilled vinegar or acetic acid and water, and has been colored.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, a dilute solution of distilled vinegar or acetic acid and water, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to lower, reduce, and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in whole or in part for cider vinegar, which the article purported to be; further, in that the article was artificially colored in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Cider Vinegar," borne on the label, was false and misleading, in that it purported and represented the article to be a genuine cider vinegar, and deceived and misled the purchaser thereof into the belief that it was a genuine cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not a genuine cider vinegar, but was a mixture of a dilute solution of distilled vinegar or acetic acid and water, the same being artificially colored to conceal its inferiority.

On January 10, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4355. Misbranding of "Electrozone." U. S. * * * v. 7 Cases * * * of * * * "Electrozone." Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 5895. I. S. No. 22191-h. S. No. E-103.)

On September 2, 1914, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel and, on April 17, 1915, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 7 cases of "Electrozone," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped on May 22, 1914, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The shipping cases were labeled: "One Doz. Electrozone Antiseptic Germicide Disinfectant The Chemical & Electrical Co., New York, U. S. A. 5 23 14 80613." The bottles were labeled: "Electrozone Not Affected by Pure Drug Law. Contains 32 Fluid Ounces To Consumers, Druggists, Physicians, and Surgeons. Formula NaClO . MgCl_2O_2 . CaCl_2O_2 . KClO . KBrO . NaIO . NaHSO_2 . The above compounds are liberated by our system of electrolysis and held in solution. The Action of Electrozone. When the Hypochlorites are brought in contact with organic matter—such as bacteria—chlorine is set free, which unites with the hydrogen of the organic matter, thus destroying the germs; ozone is formed together with nascent oxygen and per-oxide of hydrogen, which oxidizes and disintegrates the remaining portions of the organic material. Non Poisonous. Absolutely Harmless. Always Beneficial. Used by New York Board of Health By the Department of Public Safety, Philadelphia By U. S. Government, 'Dept. of Havana.' By leading Families, Hotels, Clubs, Public & Private Institutions & Hospitals. And is recommended by Physicians and Surgeons for Domestic and Municipal Uses. Price 50c. per bottle The Chemical & Electrical Co. Proprietors and Manufacturers, 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y. U. S. A. Not Affected by Pure Food Law."

It was alleged in the libel and the amendment thereto that the article was misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, in manner following, to wit, in that the label on the bottle and the booklet in the packages contained the following statements, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, which were false and misleading: (a) The name "Electrozone," (b) The chemical formula, " NaClO MgCl_2O_2 . CaCl_2O_2 . KClO . KBrO . NaIO . NaHSO_2 ;" (c) The statement, "When the hypochlorites are brought in contact with organic matter * * * ozone is formed together with nascent oxygen and per-oxide of hydrogen, which oxidizes and disintegrates the remaining portions of the organic material;" (d) The statement, "its compounds are split up and ozone is liberated;" (e) The statement, "the ozone liberated by this process is a concentrated form of oxygen;" (f) and the statement, "Electrozone, freely sprayed into such an atmosphere, by liberating ozone, neutralizes the carbonic acid gas and fills the air with a fresh supply of oxygen, thus restoring the air to a perfectly healthful condition;" (1) in that purchasers were led to believe that the product consisted of, or contained, ozone associated with electricity, when, in truth and in fact, it did not contain ozone and was not associated with electricity, (2) in that the chemical formula indicated that the product was composed of sodium hypochlorite, magnesium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, potassium hypochlorite, potassium hypobromite, sodium hypiodite and acid sodium hyposulphite, respectively, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed; (3) in that ozone was not formed together with nascent oxygen and peroxid of hydrogen when the hypochlorites were brought in contact with organic matter; (4) in that

ozone was not liberated, and (5) in that no ozone was liberated. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the labels on the bottles and the booklets contained in the packages bore the following statements, regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of the article, and devices in the form of directions for its use, which were false and fraudulent, (On label) "Insect Bites, Hives, Sunburns—Local applications of Electrozone will relieve and cure speedily," "Eczema—Bathe with Electrozone for five minutes, or make five minute application with gauze saturated with Electrozone every three hours, afterwards rinse off. This is for adults; diminish according to age," "Chronic Diarrhœa—Inject after each passage, solution of 1 oz. Electrozone to 4 oz. hot water, and retain as long as convenient," "Rheumatism—Rub the affected parts well with Electrozone. Apply frequently a cloth saturated with Electrozone," "Leucorrhœa—Inject solution 1 part Electrozone and 6 parts warm water, night and morning, using 'fountain syringe.' No metal." (In booklet) "Electrozone annihilates germ life. Its use results in prompt reduction of inflammatory conditions," "Electrozone instantly relieves the pain of the severest scald or burn. Applied to inflamed tissues of any kind, wounds, cuts or bruises, its effect is magical," "But the greatest value of Electrozone is in its power to cure and prevent sickness by destroying the microbe of disease," "As an antiseptic, to be applied to cuts, burns, bruises, skin diseases, surgical operations, etc., Electrozone is without an equal for the reasons above stated," "Piles, Hemorrhoids, and Inflammatory Conditions. If the trouble is internal, inject about a pint of a solution containing one part of Electrozone to 4 parts of warm water after each passage. * * * The cause of itching piles, though appearing to be external, is internal, and where external treatment does not effect a cure, take injection as above indicated," "Cholera Infantum. If the attending physician approves: Make mixture of 1 oz. Electrozone and 7 oz. warm water. Of this mixture, inject 1 oz. after each passage," "Diphtheria. If the attending physician approves. The nose and throat must be liberally sprayed every half hour with a mixture of 1 oz. Electrozone diluted with 3 oz. water. Patients should also gargle with same mixture. Patients to be kept out of drafts. Diet to be regulated and should be stimulating and nourishing, preferably milk and brandy," "La Grippe. This remedy, taken at first signs of La Grippe, will check the disease at once and effect an immediate and certain cure. All inflammations of nose, throat, and air passages should be treated in this manner, thus guarding against development of more serious complications," "Granulated Eyelids, Inflamed Eyes or Lids, and Sloughing Cornea. For granulated eyelids or inflamed eyes or lids use 1 part Electrozone to 15 to 20 parts warm water. A continued regular treatment in this manner will effect a cure," "Ringworms, Shingles, and Rashes. Wash parts affected with castile soap and warm water. Apply Electrozone for 15 to 30 minutes, night and morning, and oftener if desired. The itching and irritation should cease soon," "Dandruff, or Falling Hair, and Scalp Eczema. Wash the head thoroughly with castile soap, rinse thoroughly, and apply Electrozone liberally. Rub in well, and keep up friction with hand or brush for ten minutes, after which wash out the Electrozone. Dry the hair, then rub thoroughly with brush till active circulation in scalp is established. This treatment should be continued every night, till the hair ceases falling out, all dandruff is removed, and all itching stopped. The scalp should be treated as above once or twice every month to keep it in healthy condition," "Earache. Remove wax, using warm water and castile soap. Saturate a piece of absorbent cotton with Electrozone, and insert in the ear. It will speedily remove the pain. Discharges from the ear may be arrested and cured by syringing the ear gently with Electrozone diluted one-half with

warm water so that the mixture is warm when applied," in that the article would not produce the curative or therapeutic effects which were claimed as above, nor would the use of the drug as directed result in the therapeutic effects which the purchasers were to expect by the device in the form of directions. It was further alleged that these statements were applied to the drug with a knowledge of their falsity, and the directions for its use were applied with the knowledge that, even if followed, no therapeutic effects would result to the particular disease named, the false statements and the misleading directions being so applied for the purpose of defrauding purchasers.

On February 15, 1916, the Chemical & Electrical Co., New York, N. Y., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, with the understanding that it should apply only to certain of the therapeutic claims, it was ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the court on said date and, on February 23, 1916, "that the said property, to-wit: Seven cases of Electrozone, labeled and branded as set forth in the said libel, is misbranded in so far as it relates to some of the therapeutic effects of the said property; that the said property be and the same is hereby condemned and forfeited for the causes set forth in the said libel to the extent mentioned in this decree; that a judgment be entered against the claimant in favor of the libellant for the costs of these proceedings."

It was provided, however, upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, one of the conditions of which was that the article should be relabeled under the supervision of the Chief of the Philadelphia Laboratory of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, that the United States marshal should deliver said property to the claimant.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4356. Misbranding of "Root Juice Compound." U. S. v. 72 Bottles "Root Juice Compound." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5903. I. S. No. 15061-h. S. No. E-89.)

On September 9, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 72 bottles of "Root Juice Compound," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Columbus, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about April 10, 1914, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled, in part: (On shipping case) "Root Juice Compound." (On bottle) "Improved Formula Root Juice Compound. Alcohol 20%. A Blood Purifying System Tonic. Guaranteed by Root Juice Medicine Co. under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 800-A. Directions: Shake the bottle. Adults: Take one tablespoonful before each meal. Children over 5 years may take one teaspoonful before each meal. Important: For full particulars concerning the use of this medicine, read the enclosed circular carefully. Distributed only by Root Juice Medicine Co., Fort Wayne, Ind., U. S. A." (On carton) "Indicated in cases of * * * muscular weakness, loss of energy." (In circular) "Blood Purifying System Tonic For Functional Disturbances of Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels caused by run-down, over worked or nerve-strained conditions and indicated in cases of * * * muscular weakness, loss of energy and similar complaints due to * * * other impurities in the blood." "The splendid result to be obtained from the use of Root Juice Compound is due not only to the remarkable efficiency of its ingredients but also to the scientific skill with which they are proportioned and combined." "A short treatment with Root Juice Compound in tablespoonful doses before each meal will not only promote the healthy action of the liver and bowels but will purify the blood, strengthen and build up the system. The results from its use will be curative and lasting * * *." "Root Juice by its tonic action upon the stomach, improves digestion, causes the blood to be properly nourished and purified, relieves the strain upon the kidneys and gives nature a chance to restore their normal conditions. Moreover Root Juice has direct action upon the kidneys, strengthening and toning the entire urinary tract." "It will build you up, increase your energy, vim and vitality. It is a splendid tonic for young or old and unequalled as a spring cleanser and purifier. It is an admirable family medicine tonic and restorative."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed by the statements hereinbefore set out, appearing upon the cartons, bottles, and circulars, and for the further reason that said statements were false, misleading, and fraudulent. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the label declared the article to contain 20 per cent alcohol, which was false and misleading, because it did not contain 20 per cent alcohol but contained only 12.72 per cent, and further, for the reason that the labels announced the preparation as being "Root Juice Compound," and referred to the same throughout the circular as "Root Juice," whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not a root juice, and the said name "Root Juice" was false and misleading.

On December 10, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4357. Misbranding of "Black's Pulmonic Syrup." U. S. v. William F. Black and W. Harry Martin (Black Distributing Agency.) Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$300 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5909. I S. No. 8230-e.)

On December 21, 1914, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William F. Black and W. Harry Martin, trading under the firm name of the Black Distributing Agency, Nashville, Tenn., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 26, 1913, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Kentucky, of a quantity of "Black's Pulmonic Syrup," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Black's Pulmonic Syrup The New Remedy for Tuberculosis and Bronchitis. Contains 20% of Alcohol by volume. Compounded by W. F. Black, M. D., Birmingham, Alabama."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was a hydroalcoholic solution of ichthyol, glycerin, and sugar; alcohol 15.2 per cent by volume.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Black's Pulmonic Syrup. The New Remedy for Tuberculosis and Bronchitis," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for tuberculosis and bronchitis, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement "Contains 20% of alcohol," appearing on the label, was false and misleading, in that it indicated to purchasers thereof that the article contained 20 per cent of alcohol, when, in truth and in fact, it contained a less amount of alcohol, to wit, 15.2 per cent.

On October 4, 1915, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court thereupon imposed upon the defendant Black a fine of \$200, and upon the defendant Martin a fine of \$100, with costs to be paid by both defendants.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

435S. Misbranding of "Musterole." U. S. v. The Musterole Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5912. I. S. No. 6327-e.)

On March 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district, an information against The Musterole Co., a corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 21, 1913, from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of "Musterole," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle and carton) "Will Not Blister (Trade Mark) Musterole Will not Blister. The Musterole Co. Cleveland, O. Keep cover on tight and in a cool place. Directions: Apply by rubbing well to parts affected. Guaranteed by The Musterole Co., Cleveland, O. under the Pure Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 5042. For Coughs and Colds in the Chest, Pneumonia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, Headache, Neuralgia, Sore Joints, and Muscles." The pamphlets or circulars accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "There is nothing like Musterole for Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Stiff Neck, Neuralgia, Congestion, Rheumatism, Sore Muscles, Sprains, Bronchitis, Bruises, Croup, Asthma, Headache, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Pains and aches of the Back or Joints, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Colds of the Chest (it prevents pneumonia)," "It relieves pain almost instantly," "Musterole is the best and most powerful external preparation ever discovered for the relief of inflammation, congestion and all nerve pain * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was essentially a combination of oil of mustard, menthol, and, evidently, camphor, in a fatty base such as lard.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton and bottle) "For * * * Pneumonia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Rheumatism, Pleurisy * * *," and included in the circulars or pamphlets aforesaid, to wit, "There is nothing like Musterole for * * * Tonsillitis, * * * (it prevents pneumonia)," "Musterole is the best and most powerful external preparation ever discovered for the relief of * * * all nerve pain * * *," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the cure of pneumonia, asthma, bronchitis, croup, rheumatism, and pleurisy, and effective as a remedy for tonsillitis, as a preventive of pneumonia, and as the best and most powerful external preparation ever discovered for the relief of all nerve pain, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 11, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4359. Misbranding of "Snyder's Bitters." U. S. * * * v. J. H. Snyder Medicine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5923. I. S. No. 7149-e.)

On June 11, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the J. H. Snyder Medicine Co., a corporation, Jonesboro, Ark., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 10, 1913, from the State of Arkansas into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of "Snyder's Bitters," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Snyder's Bitters (Trade Mark) Contains 20 per cent Alcohol Guaranteed by J. H. Snyder Med. Co. under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 3128. This medicine relieves all forms of Constipation, and all minor complaints arising from indigestion, such as Feeble Appetite, Sick and Nervous Headache, etc. It combines the properties of a blood purifier and purgative and regulator of Genital Organs of Females. It acts on the digestive and Urinary Organs, cleansing the Liver and arousing to action the sluggish Kidneys, causing healthy secretions. It renovates the entire system, enriches the blood and vitalizes the nerves. Price 50 cents J. H. Snyder Medicine Co. Jonesboro, Arkansas Proprietors and Manufacturers Directions on inside of wrapper." (On back of carton) "Snyder's Bitters. The Great Blood Purifier. A trial bottle will convince the most skeptical of the real merit of Snyder's Bitters, and will enable everybody to test its wonderful power in restoring and invigorating the whole system, in renovating and enriching the blood, in giving an appetite and a tone to the stomach, in eradicating and relieving Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Scald Head, Syphilitic Affections, Cancerous Humors, Ringworms, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples and Humors on the face, Catarrh, Headache, Dizziness, Faintness at the Stomach, Constipation, Pains in the Back, Female Weakness, General Debility, Costiveness, Biliousness, and all diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood. Snyder's Bitters are designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action also upon the secretions and excretions, and assists nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles and effete matter through the lungs, the liver, the kidneys and the skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones and strengthens the digestive organs, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. The peculiar point of this medicine is that it strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease." (On sides of carton) "Snyder's Bitters." (On bottle) "Snyder's Bitters Contains 20% Alcohol Guaranteed under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 3128. The Renowned Counteractive and Eradicative Herbal Tonic An Unfailing Relief for Indigestion and all Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys Unequaled as a Female Tonic. Directions: From one teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, three times a day, after meals. Price 50 cents Manufactured by J. H. Snyder Medicine Co. Jonesboro, Ark." (Blown in bottle) "J. H. Snyder Medicine Co. Apothecaries Jonesboro, Ark." The pamphlet or circular accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "It is the only preparation on earth that combines the properties of a purgative, a Blood Purifier, a Liver and Kidney Regulator and a Female Panacea," "Snyder's Bitters renovates the entire system, enriches the blood, vitalizes the nerves, counteracts and completely neutralizes malarial poison. It purges the Liver of bile and arouses to proper action sluggish and diseased Kidneys," "It is an absolute panacea for all diseases and disorders of the female genital organs."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	5.7
Specific gravity at 25° C-----	1.0857
Alkaloid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.01
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.13
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	25.18
Sugar: Present.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) “* * * The Great Blood Purifier * * * its wonderful power * * * in eradicating * * * Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, * * * Syphilitic Affections, Cancerous Humors, Ringworms, Salt Rheum, * * * Catarrh, * * * and all diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood. * * *” (On bottle) “* * * An unfailing relief for indigestion and all diseases of the liver and kidneys,” and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, “* * * counteracts and completely neutralizes malarial poison * * *,” “It is an absolute panacea for all diseases and disorders of the female genital organs,” were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that said article was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a blood purifier, in eradicating scrofula, salt rheum, scrofulous humors, syphilitic affections, cancerous humors, ringworms, catarrh, and all diseases arising from an impure state or low condition of the blood, and as an unfailing relief for indigestion and all diseases of the kidneys and liver, in counteracting and completely neutralizing malarial poison, and as an absolute panacea for all diseases and disorders of the female genital organs, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 24, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4360. Misbranding of "Dr. Jno. A. McGill Orange Blossom Female Suppositories." U. S. v. John A. McGill. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5933. I. S. No. 5885-e.)

On June 14, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against John A. McGill, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 27, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Alabama, of a quantity of "Dr. Jno. A. McGill Orange Blossom Female Suppositories," which were misbranded. The article was labeled: (On wrapper) "Dr. Jno. A. McGill Orange Blossom female suppositories. Trade mark registered. Prepared Chicago, Illinois. Prepared by J. A. McGill, M. D., Cor. 20th St. & Indiana Ave., Chicago, Ill. None genuine without my fac-simile signature. Jno. A. McGill, M. D. Price one dollar per box. Full Directions inside. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act by Dr. Jno. A. McGill, Chicago." (On box) (Directions in English and German) "Dr. J. A. McGill, Cor. 20th and Indiana Ave. Chicago, Ill. When O. B. is found crumbling remove wrapper and lay mixture in palm of your hand and work over until soft. Then apply as directed on box. When worked over 'tis just as good as when fresh."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that each suppository weighed, on the average, 3.905 grams, and contained free boric acid, aluminum salt, sulphate, potassium salt, sodium salt, starch, and petrolatum.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic and curative effects thereof, appearing in the printed booklet accompanying the article, to wit, "A famous remedy for all female diseases," and "The famous Suppository is a Noble Remedy for the following diseases: Inflammation, Congestion and Falling of the Womb, Anteversion, Retroversion and Prolapsus, Dropsy of Womb, Ulceration, Polypus, Tumors, Leucorrhœa, Profuse and Difficult Menstruation, Ovarian Tumors, Fibroid Tumors, Inflammation and Congestion of the Ovaries, Cancers in their Earlier States, Laceration of Cervix (due to childbirth)," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied by means of the circular to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of the purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the article was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for all female diseases, of inflammation, congestion, and falling of the womb, anteversion, retroversion, and prolapsus, dropsy of womb, ulceration, polypus, tumors, leucorrhea, profuse and difficult menstruation, ovarian tumors, fibroid tumors, inflammation and congestion of the ovaries, cancers in their earlier stages, and laceration of cervix (due to childbirth), when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 5, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4361. Misbranding of "Tuberculoids." U. S. * * * v. The Columbus Pharmacal Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5955. I. S. No. 3719-e.)

On July 31, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The Columbus Pharmacal Co., a corporation, Columbus, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about December 11, 1912, from the State of Ohio into the State of Iowa, of a quantity of an article called "Tuberculoids," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Tuberculoids Contain not over 5 per cent Combined Iodine Guaranteed by The Columbus Pharmacal Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, No. 3219. Originated and Made Only by The Columbus Pharmacal Co., Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A. Incorporating a recently discovered Anti-Tubercular chemical compound for the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis and the various forms of Catarrh. Directions. Dose.— One Tuberculoid three times a day, after meals. Gradually increase dose to four or more if conditions will permit. When the maximum dose has been reached, decrease until one Tuberculoid is again administered. The dose may then be once more increased and this method of treatment followed until cure has been effected. This article was determined to be perfect when leaving our laboratories. Should it not be received in good condition information should be sent us referring to Number on this label. This refers to lot from which it was taken. We preserve a sample from same lot and can trace it through all the details of its manufacture. Guaranteed by the Columbus Pharmacal Co., Columbus, Ohio under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 3219. Directions ———— M. D." (On carton) "Two Hundred Tuberculoids. Originated and Manufactured Only by The Columbus Pharmacal Co., Columbus, O. U. S. A., Price \$1.50. Incorporating a recently discovered Anti-Tubercular chemical compound for the Treatment of Consumption, Asthma, Chronic Bronchitis, and other various forms of Catarrh. For dose and General Directions see page 5 of Inclosed Booklet. Read and Follow the Special Instructions on pages 7 to 10. The modern Remedy for the treatment and cure of Tuberculosis. A new and improved method." The pamphlet and circular accompanying the article, contained, among other things, the following: "Tuberculosis Cured. Tuberculoids are not an experiment. Their results are fully demonstrated by the persons restored to normal health who may be seen personally and are attested by eminent physicians under whose care the recoveries were accomplished," "Tuberculoids stand exclusively on their own merits. The test of any treatment must be: 'Does the patient stay cured?' This is overwhelmingly answered in the affirmative for Tuberculoids," "Bacilli Disappear. Microscopic examinations of the sputum should be made at the beginning of treatment and each succeeding month and should show a decrease in the number of tubercle bacilli and their final disappearance," "A Systemic Antiseptic. The action of Tuberculoids is that of a systemic antiseptic. They are equally valuable in the various forms of tuberculosis, pulmonary, intestinal, etc. and in the treatment of any disease, tubercular and otherwise, which a systemic antiseptic will antagonize. Thus Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Chronic Coughs, and Catarrh in its various forms, often forerunners or accompaniments of tuberculosis, have proved amenable to Tuberculoid treatment," "The bacteria themselves are not directly poisonous but the products of pathogenic bacterial life, which technically have been termed 'Toxines' are poisonous. The medicinal chemicals in Tuberculoids form with these toxines

definite chemical compounds which are non-injurious and which are easily and quickly eliminated from the system. In this way the blood is being continuously depoisoned or freed from the constant new formation of bacterial toxic products, and the system is enabled to recuperate until it is in a condition not only to neutralize their effects but to actually destroy the micro-organisms themselves," "While Tuberculoids are an invaluable aid to recovery, the patient must aid Tuberculoids by all possible methods of regime, food, rest, environment, fresh air, sunshine, cheerfulness, etc., * * * They come as a life preserver to a drowning man," "Tuberculoids represent a rational cure. They are the modern remedy. They are systemic antiseptics. They increase appetite, promote assimilation of food and thus increase vital force and produce flesh. Tuberculoids cure consumption."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Average weight of 1 tablet (gram)-----	0.162
Ash (per cent)-----	31
Creosote derivatives: Present.	
Iodin in organic combination: Present.	
Bismuth, potassium, carbonates, starch, and cinnamic acid: Present.	
Sulphate and chlorid: Trace.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "The modern Remedy for the treatment and cure of Tuberculosis. A new and improved method," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Tuberculosis Cured. Tuberculoids are not an experiment. Their results are fully demonstrated by the persons restored to normal health * * *," " * * * Does the patient stay cured? This is overwhelmingly answered in the affirmative for Tuberculoids," "Bacilli Disappear. Microscopic examinations of the sputum * * * should show a decrease in the number of tubercle bacilli and their final disappearance," "A Systemic Antiseptic. The action of Tuberculoids is that of a systemic antiseptic. They are equally valuable in the various forms of tuberculosis, pulmonary, intestinal, etc., and in the treatment of any disease, tubercular and otherwise, which a systemic antiseptic will antagonize. Thus Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Chronic Coughs, and Catarrh in its various forms, often forerunners or accompaniments of tuberculosis, have proved amenable to Tuberculoid treatment," "The medicinal chemicals in Tuberculoids form with these toxines (products of pathogenic bacterial life) definite chemical compounds * * *. In this way the blood is being continually depoisoned or freed from the constant new formation of bacterial toxic products, and the system is enabled to recuperate until it is in a condition not only to neutralize their effects but to actually destroy the micro-organisms themselves," " * * * Tuberculoids are an invaluable aid to recovery. * * * They come as a life preserver to a drowning man." "Tuberculoids represent a rational cure. They are the modern remedy. They are systemic antiseptics. * * * Tuberculoids cure consumption." "Extracts from Physicians' Reports. We append some extracts from recent letters of physicians who are using Tuberculoids. * * * 'After the patient had taken them five days she said she felt better than she had for a year. Cough lessened, night sweats entirely gone, sputum very much less, pain in chest nearly gone, and last and best of all, a microscopical test showed no Bacilli, which had been present at every other test,' were false and fraudulent in that said statements were applied to the article

knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of the purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the cure of tuberculosis and as a new and improved method in the treatment thereof, and effective for the cure and prevention of tuberculosis, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, chronic coughs, and catarrh in its various forms, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements descriptive of the drug, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, "Tuberculoïds. * * * Incorporating a recently discovered anti-tubercular chemical compound," were false and misleading in that they indicated to purchasers thereof that the drug consisted of a recently discovered anti-tubercular chemical compound, when, in truth and in fact, it did not consist of a recently discovered anti-tubercular chemical compound, but did consist of coated tablets containing creosote derivatives, cinnamic acid, bismuth, potassium, a small amount of organic iodine, traces of sulphate and chlorid, carbonate, and starch.

On January 12, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4362. Misbranding of "Dr. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant." U. S. * * *
 v. Lavinia A. Marsh (E. Morgan & Sons). Plea of nolo contendere.
 Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 5956. I. S. No. 7723-e.)

On June 22, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Lavinia A. Marsh, trading under the firm name of E. Morgan & Sons, Providence, R. I., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 17, 1913, from the State of Rhode Island into the State of New York, of a quantity of "Dr. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On wrapper) "Dr. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant. This invaluable medicine has stood the test a quarter of a century and is acknowledged by hundreds of thousands to be the best Cough Medicine in the world. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Inflammation of the Throat and Mouth, Whooping Cough, Canker &c. There is no medicine now in use that has performed more cures. It is warranted not to contain any mineral substance; it is also free from laudanum or squills; it may be taken at any time with perfect safety; it has been the means of saving thousands from that dreadful disease—Consumption which is destroying hundreds of thousands of lives yearly. Any amount of certificates might be obtained from those who have tried it successfully. Prepared and sold by E. Morgan & Sons Sole Proprietors, Successors to J. Miller & Sons, Providence, R. I., U. S. A. Sold wholesale and retail by all the principal Druggists throughout the country. Also by all dealers in medicines. Beware of Counterfeits. None genuine without the facsimile of the signature of the proprietor, J. Miller. All orders promptly attended to. Price 35 Cents. Serial No. 601 Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Contains 5% Alcohol." (Additional statements in foreign language). (On bottle) "Dr. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant. This invaluable medicine has stood the test of nearly a quarter of a century, and is acknowledged by thousands and tens of thousands to be The Best Cough Medicine in the World. For Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Inflammation of the Throat and Mouth, Whooping Cough, Canker Rash, etc., there is no medicine now in use that has performed more cures. It is warranted not to contain any mineral substance; it is also free from laudanum or squills; it may be taken at any time with perfect safety; it has been the means of saving thousands from that dreadful disease, Consumption, which is destroying hundreds of thousands of lives yearly. Do not pronounce this medicine a humbug before you test its virtues. Any amount of certificates might be obtained from those who have tried it successfully. Directions—The Expectorant may be given from three to six times a day, and this direction followed until a cure is effected. In some severe cases it is necessary to take two teaspoonfuls, and at other times half a teaspoonful is sufficient. The size of the dose is to be regulated by the character of the case. Give to children according to age. Serial No. 601. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Contains 5% of Alcohol. Prepared and sold by the Sole Proprietors, E. Morgan & Sons (Successors to J. Miller and Sons). Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A. Sold wholesale and retail by all the principal Drug-gists throughout the country. Also by all dealers in medicine generally. Beware of counterfeits. None genuine without the facsimile. Signature of J. Miller. All orders promptly attended to. Price 35 cents. Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1858, by J. Miller, of Sheldonville, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of Massachusetts." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following statements; "The best Medicine in the world for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness,

Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Croup, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Canker Rash, &c. * * * it has been the means of saving thousands from Consumption * * * It sells rapidly, because it cures. * * * Dr. J. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant cures and that is the remedy to purchase. * * * It does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but it will loosen and cleanse the lungs, and allay irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. * * * The Expectorant will cure * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)_____	5.86
Solids (per cent)_____	62.38
Ash (per cent)_____	5.50
Invert sugar (per cent)_____	37.63
Sucrose (per cent)_____	10.14
Ether extract from acid solution (fatty material) (per cent)	1.04
Alkaloids _____	Faint trace
Sulphuric anhydrid (per cent)_____	0.28
Chlorin (per cent)_____	0.53
Sodium, potassium, magnesium_____	Present
Iron and aluminum oxids (per cent)_____	0.22
Phosphoric anhydrid (per cent)_____	0.24
Lime (per cent)_____	0.32

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On wrapper) "For * * * Whooping Cough, &c. There is no medicine now in use that has performed more cures. * * * it has been the means of saving thousands from that dreadful disease—Consumption * * *," (On bottle) "For * * * Whooping Cough, * * * there is no medicine now in use that has performed more cures * * * it has been the means of saving thousands from that dreadful disease, Consumption * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "The best Medicine in the world for * * * Bronchitis, Asthma, Influenza, * * * Croup, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, * * * It has been the means of saving thousands from Consumption * * * It sells rapidly, because it cures. * * * Dr. J. Miller's Vegetable Expectorant cures and that is the remedy to purchase, * * * It does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, but it will loosen and cleanse the lungs * * * thus removing the cause of complaint. * * * The Expectorant will cure," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for whooping cough, and as a preventive of consumption, and for the cure of bronchitis, asthma, influenza, croup, and catarrh, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 28, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

C. F. MARVIN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

4363. Misbranding of "Dr. Simpson's Vegetable Compound." U. S. v. Thomas C. Davis and Eva J. Cole (Dr. A. B. Simpson Co.). Plea of guilty by defendant Cole. Fine, \$25 and costs. Indictment nolle prossed as to defendant Davis. (F. & D. No. 5957. I. S. No. 7993-e.)

On November 12, 1915, the grand jurors of the United States within and for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district returned an indictment against Thomas C. Davis and Eva J. Cole, trading under the firm name of Dr. A. B. Simpson Co., Richmond, Ind., charging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on February 21, 1913, from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "Dr. Simpson's Vegetable Compound," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Doctor Simpson's Vegetable Compound contains Alcohol 11 per cent A Reliable Remedy for the following diseases: Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Inflamed Eyes, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Erysipelas, all Diseases of the Skin, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetters, Diseases of the Liver, Constipation, Indigestion, and Syphilis in all its Forms. Dr. A. B. Simpson Co., Richmond, Ind." (On back of carton) "Home Testimony. The undersigned, citizens of Richmond, take pleasure in saying that we are acquainted with Dr. A. B. Simpson, and for the sake of suffering humanity we cheerfully recommend him and his treatment. Wm. H. Schlater, Clerk Circuit Court. S. S. Strattan, Treasurer Wayne Co., T. W. Bennett, Mayor of Richmond, Jos. P. Iliff, Chief of Police, Thos. C. Davis, Ag't U. S. Express Co. P. C. Graff, Ag't Adams Express Co. A remarkable case of syphilis. The following is a brief statement of facts: Mrs. Mary McClusky, a middle-aged woman, living in this city, early in March, 1884 was suffering from a well-developed case of Syphilis, and was treated for the same by two or more regular physicians for more than a year. Ulceration of the face and arms had taken place. Her eyesight was nearly gone, she became entirely helpless, and her physicians gave up the case. Being without means she became a county charge, and was removed to the Poor House where she was treated by the regular doctor of that institution from the last of July until April 16th, when he abandoned the case and pronounced it hopeless, and remarked that any man who said he could cure her was a fool. At this time, when all the features of her case had assumed the most aggravated form, Dr. A. B. Simpson, of this city, took her case by permission and at the request of the County Commissioners. The wonderful result was that she returned to Richmond in forty days, so much restored as to be able to do her work, enjoying quite good general health. To use her own language, 'I now enjoy good health, and my relief is all owing to Dr. Simpson's wonderful medicine'. 'The undersigned, Commissioners of Wayne County certify that the foregoing statement in regard to the case of Mrs. McClusky is true and correct to our personal knowledge.' John Elliott, Township Trustee, Isaac A. Gormon, Sheriff Wayne County, James W. Gormon, Superintendent Poor House. John Bowman, George Hindman, Thomas Hunt, Commissioners Wayne Co., Ind. Many hundreds of Testimonials could be given if space permitted. See enclosed circulars." (On sides of carton) "A natural remedy for Blood Poisoning." (On top flap) "No. 1176. Guaranteed by Dr. A. B. Simpson Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906." (On bottle) "Dr. A. B. Simpson's Vegetable Compound Contains 11 per cent alcohol. Alterative or Blood Purifier for all diseases depending on a depraved condition of the blood. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the eyes, or scrofula in any form, and erysipelas. Old sores, Boils or Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches and any disease or eruption of the skin, Rheumatism and pains in the Limbs, Bones etc. Builds up

Constitutions broken down from Mineral or Mercurial Poisons and gives relief in Cases of Painful Menstruation. Should be used by all requiring a remedy to make pure Blood. Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetters, Long Standing Diseases of the Liver, Catarrhal affections of all kinds. For Syphilis or the diseases that it entails. Directions Ordinary Dose: Two tablespoonsful three times a day, before or after meals, or any dose that will move the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by Dr. A. B. Simpson Co. Richmond, Indiana." (Blown in bottle) "Dr. A. B. Simpson's Vegetable Compound." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Specific for the following diseases: Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Inflamed Eyes, Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, Erysipelas, all Diseases of the Skin, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetters, Diseases of the Liver, Constipation, Indigestion and Syphilis in all its forms."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (per cent)-----	11. 98
Ash (per cent)-----	1. 31
Sugars (invert) (per cent)-----	0. 57
Sugars (sucrose) (per cent)-----	7. 60
Potassium iodid (per cent)-----	1. 3
Alcohol (per cent)-----	13. 2
Vegetable extract (by difference) (per cent)-----	2. 5
Podophyllum, licorice, and gentian: Indicated.	

A sweetened hydroalcoholic solution of potassium iodid and a small amount of vegetable extractive, in which podophyllum, licorice, and gentian are indicated.

Misbranding of the article was charged in the indictment for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "A Reliable Remedy for the following diseases: * * * Erysipelas, all Diseases of the Skin, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetters * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Specific for the following diseases: * * * Erysipelas, all Diseases of the Skin, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Tetters * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of the purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a reliable remedy and specific for erysipelas, all diseases of the skin, inflammatory rheumatism, scald head, salt rheum, and tetters, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was charged for the further reason that the following statement, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "11 per cent Alcohol," was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchasers thereof, and created in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the articles contained 11 per cent of alcohol, when, in truth and in fact, it contained a greater amount of alcohol, to wit, $13\frac{2}{5}$ per cent of alcohol by volume. Misbranding was charged for the further reason that the following statement, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Vegetable Compound," was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchasers, and created

in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the article consisted wholly of a compound of vegetables, when, in truth and in fact, it did not, but consisted of, to wit, a hydroalcoholic solution containing potassium iodid and a small amount of vegetable extractives, among which podophyllum, gentian, and licorice were indicated.

On November 30, 1915, the defendant Cole entered a plea of guilty to a part of the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs. The indictment was nolle prossed as to the defendant Davis.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4364. Misbranding of "Hamlin's Wizard Oil." U. S. * * * v. Hamlin's Wizard Oil Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5959. I. S. No. 7927-e.)

On June 11, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Hamlin's Wizard Oil Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 3, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of Hamlin's Wizard Oil," which was misbranded. The article was labeled, in part: "Hamlin's Wizard Oil Contains 55% Alcohol Guaranteed by Hamlins Wizard Oil Company, under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, No. 2035 * * *." Each package of the article contained a paper pamphlet or booklet entitled: "Directions For the Use of Hamlins Wizard Oil," which contained the following statements: "Cancer.—Hamlins Wizard Oil will check the growth and permanently cure a Cancer if treatment is begun in the early stages of its development and faithfully continued for a long enough period of time. We have knowledge of a number of permanent cures of Cancer by the use of Hamlins Wizard Oil. We have a testimonial sworn to before a Notary Public. The same party wrote several years later stating that the cure was permanent. Another case was a miner who used Wizard Oil for temporary relief until he could spare the time for an operation. Wizard Oil not only gave temporary relief but cured the Cancer," "Hydrophobia.—Can be positively prevented by promptly washing out the bite with Hamlins Wizard Oil. (See Bites)," "Pneumonia.—Can be positively prevented by prompt treatment the same as for Cold on Lungs. If neglected until developed, pneumonia requires the immediate attention of a physician," "Tumor.—A tumor, although not as dangerous, and more easily cured than a cancer, should be removed by a surgeon. Relief can be obtained and a cure effected by using Wizard Oil the same as for cancer, if treatment is begun before tumor has had time to develop."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	55
Essential oils, probably camphor oil (per cent by volume)-----	40
Ammonia and unidentified alkaloidal material: Present.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the package containing it bore and contained in a paper booklet or pamphlet, enclosed with and accompanying the same, the following statements, to wit, "Hamlins Wizard Oil will check the growth and permanently cure a Cancer if treatment is begun in the early stages of its development and faithfully continued for a long enough period of time," "Hydrophobia.—Can be positively prevented by promptly washing out the bite with Hamlins Wizard Oil," "Pneumonia.—Can be positively prevented by prompt treatment the same as for Cold on Lungs," "Tumor.— * * * Relief can be obtained and a cure effected by using Wizard Oil the same as for cancer, if treatment is begun before tumor has had time to develop," which said statements were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of the purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that the article was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective to

check the growth and permanently cure cancer, to prevent hydrophobia and pneumonia, and to cure tumor, when used according to the directions contained in said paper booklet or pamphlet, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 28, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on February 7, 1916, the court imposed a fine of \$200 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4365. Misbranding of "Brazilian Balm." U. S. * * * v. 18 Cartons of * * * "Brazilian Balm." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5960. I. S. No. 59-k. S. No. E-121.)

On September 29, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 18 cartons of a preparation known as "Brazilian Balm," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the product had been shipped and transported from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement on the wrapper of the bottle, "Contains no alcohol or poison," and the statement on the circular, "Contains no poison," were misleading and false, because said preparation contained 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % per cent of alcohol, and contained tartar emetic, which is of a poisonous nature. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the presence of alcohol was not declared upon the labels. It was further alleged that the 18 cartons of the preparation were misbranded in that the following claims as to the therapeutic effects: (On carton) "Brazilian Balm—A proved germicide with over 34 years unbroken record in prompt cure of Grip Croup Catarrh Pneumonia Quick Consumption Typhoid Fever Blood Poison Contagious Diseases." (On bottle) "Magic for Cough, Grip, Croup, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Asthma, Catarrh, Hemorrhage. For Lung Troubles Inflammations Fevers Congestions," "Wonderfully healing for all outward use * * * and for bowels in typhoid." (On wrapper) "Nature's remedy for coughs, colds, grippe, croup, hay fever, catarrh, asthma," "Brazilian Balm is a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Croup, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Bronchial and Quick Consumption all forms of catarrh and inflammations. * * * It is used with great success as a preventative and germicide in zymotic diseases, relieving Typhoid and Scarlet Fevers, Smallpox. Measles, Chickenpox, Mumps, Etc. For wounds, Lockjaw, Old Sores, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Piles, Boils, Swellings Hemorrhages Quinsy, Sore and Ulcerated Throat, it is the most potent and healing agent known." (On small white circular) "Brazilian Balm proved germicide world champion for 32 years cures Croup in 15 minutes. Fresh Cold over night. Coughs most obdurate. Sore Throat quinsy. Weak Lungs makes sound. Grip kills the germ. Asthma prompt relief. Catarrh infallible. Blood poison from wounds. Typhoid never lost a case. Scarlet Fever 3 days. Mumps in 24 to 48 hours. Smallpox that's easy. Measles makes light. Whooping Cough soon. Chicken Pox no danger. Quick consumption to last stage," " * * * it was the first and only remedy in history offered to the public for the prompt cure of Typhoid (at any stage) and for the prevention and cure of contagious diseases with an unbroken record of success of over 30 years behind it," "Its secret lies, as all scientific men agree, in its power to instantly kill the noxious germs, and the disease vanishes—or if given in time, (15 drops 4 or 5 times a day), it absolutely prevents, even to Diphtheria and Smallpox. Thus in an epidemic a 50c or \$1.00 bottle will safeguard a whole family, no matter how greatly exposed," "We do not invade the domain of the Doctor, for no doctor to our knowledge, claims to prevent and instantly cure this class of diseases—but must let them 'run their course.' Their idea is that what would kill the germs would kill the patient, yet this simple, safe and harmless balsam, without a trace of narcotics, minerals or poison in it, has never failed, or lost a case of croup, grip, catarrh, pneumonia, typhoid or contagious diseases in 30 years; thus proving that

drastic and dangerous drugs are not required in an effective antiseptic. So utterly are the germs annihilated out of every organ and tissue that no evil after results follow, as deafness, blindness, etc., after measles or scarlet fever. If Helen Keller had been treated with Brazilian Balm I believe she would not have been left deaf, dumb and blind after measles in her seventh year. It even cures quick Consumption down to the last stage if all narcotics are abandoned, which kills the effect of the Balm. Put in a wound relieves in an hour and cures the Blood Poison over night," "Used Brazilian Balm 29 years. Raised 16 Children. Mrs. Isaac Galloway, Pottstown, Pa., R.F.D. writes us: 'Your wonderful Brazilian Balm has been our dependence for 29 years. I learned of it first by its curing my sister-in-law of Quick Consumption and making a well, strong woman of her. Since that time it has been our 'doctor in the house.' I have often intended to write you, but the years slipped by. It cures croup in a few minutes like magic. One dose cures a fresh cold by morning; and nothing equals it for a deepseated cold or stubborn cough, pains in chest and pleurisy. Also for cuts, burns, bruises, sores and other things too numerous to mention. Then in dreadful sickness it surpasses any doctor and cures in half the time. We have had 8 cases of Typhoid, each cured in a week; 7 of Measles and 10 of Scarlet Fever, all cured in a few days, with no after bad results. If we had used the Balm as a preventative we would have escaped these diseases, but we were careless. But there have been scores of epidemics of all kinds of contagions around us, including Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Smallpox, which we kept away by giving the Balm faithfully every day. As you say 'It kills the germs' and we have brought our 16 children through all these years without a mishap, while many about us lost their children, and some went blind or deaf and dumb under the old treatment, because they would not use this best of all remedies and save them. I feel sure that if every body knew of the value of Brazilian Balm not a family would be without it, and you may print this true story for the benefit of others," "To cure cold in head, snuff 10 drops of Brazilian Balm Guaranteed," "Brazilian Balm is the only thing on earth that kills the germ and heals the ulcers, making perfect cure in head, lungs, stomach, bowels, liver, kidneys, and female organs. Magic for coughs, grip, croup, catarrh, asthma, pleurisy, pneumonia, quick consumption, to last stage, typhoid, scarlet fever, measles, mumps, etc. Never failed or lost a case in 34 years," "Typhoid cured in Two Days," "For inflammation of the stomach or bowels, take a teaspoonful of balm in half a cup of hot water every 15 minutes until relieved. Cure sure and permanent." (On large white circular) "Brazilian Balm * * * Effective Remedy for Coughs and Colds, Grip, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis, Asthma, Catarrh and all inflammations," "Has been found useful in Quick Consumption, Typhoid, and other fevers; and as a prophylactic and molient in many Contagious Diseases," "Prevents lockjaw and Blood Poison and cures Blood Poison in a few hours if got to the bottom of the wound," "In all parts of the human body, where there is inflammation or raw flesh and for many germ diseases, it proved its wonderful curative power in thousands of cases for 34 years for internal and external use," "Asthma * * * Never has failed and is the only radical and permanent cure ever discovered," "Coughs, Colds, Grippe, Consumption, Brazilian Balm cures a fresh cold in a few hours. Take 5 drops every half hour. Cures old stubborn coughs, Has cured Many cases of Consumption that the doctors had given up," "Croup * * * Child will be cured and fast asleep in a few minutes," "Dyspepsia. Brazilian Balm is a balsam having marvelous healing power, curing dyspepsia, Indigestion, Water-brash and Pain after eating," "Ear-ache. Fill the ear with warm Balm—stops Ear-ache instantly. Stops discharges from the ear and often stops noises in

the ear and cures deafness," "Eyes. Ten drops of Balm in a teaspoonful of warm water makes the best eye water in the world, quickly curing sore, weak and inflamed eyes and granulated eyelids," "Fever. Brazilian Balm is worth its weight in gold in all fevers. Take 5 drops every 20 minutes. Acts quick and sure in Typhoid and Scarlet fever, Measles, Chicken Pox, Fevers from cold, etc.," "Brazilian Balm is the only known cure for Mumps," "Blind, bleeding and Itching Piles radically cured by the Balm," "For pleurisy, pain in the side or lungs or Stiff Neck take 5 drops of Balm every half hour faithfully. Quick relief and most violent cases entirely cured in 2 or 3 days," "Invariably prevents Lockjaw," "Cures a cold quick," "The fight must be against Catarrh. It's the Father of Quick Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Asthma and General Debility. Nearly everybody has it—more or less. Brazilian Balm cures catarrh of the kidneys, lame back and often prevents diabetes, Bright's disease," "Quick consumption—Another of the Ravages of Catarrh, is invariably cured with Brazilian Balm, as incredible as it may seem, even when at death's door, as in the case of Joseph James of Indianapolis. Has also cured old-fashioned Consumption when far advanced," "Grippe * * * Nothing is known that restores the system to sound health again but Brazilian Balm in new or old cases, and it never fails," "Contagious diseases.—When Measles, Scarlet Fever, Whooping Cough, Mumps, Diphtheria, Chicken-pox or Small-pox are around give every child 10 or 15 drops every 3 or 4 hours. Often prevents the disease. Also give every $\frac{1}{2}$ hour during disease. Allays fever and makes child comfortable. If scarlet fever or measles attack the throat, rub on Balm and heat it with hot flat iron—if they attack the ears, fill the ears with clear Balm—will prevent deafness—If they attack the eyes, make an eye water of the Balm and water and get into the eyes often and freely—will prevent blindness. There would never be any blind or deaf and dumb children after scarlet fever and measles if the Balm was used freely as above directed. Save your children," "Quick Consumption, Brought back From The Grave," "Disease carriers. Under the ordinary treatments for typhoid, scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, etc. the germs are not killed but remain in the system a long time often for years. They are called Typhoid Carriers—Diphtheria Carriers', etc. and spread the disease they carry. No doubt you have heard of 'Typhoid Mary' 'Typhoid John' and others. The doctors shut up these 'carriers' in pest houses because They Cannot Kill the Germs. But people should know that every one of these germs can be cleared out of the system in a week with Brazilian Balm. Take half a teaspoonful (in water) three times a day. When Brazilian Balm is given for these diseases in the first place, they are cured always in 3 to 5 days, and Every Germ Killed; so they cannot become 'carriers,' " were misleading, false, and fraudulent, in that said article contained no ingredient, or combination of ingredients, capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed.

On November 5, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and on December 30, 1915, it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4366. **Adulteration and misbranding of olive oil. U. S. v. C. D. Gregg Tea & Coffee Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 5964. I. S. Nos. 2814-k, 2817-k.)**

On February 28, 1916, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the C. D. Gregg Tea & Coffee Co., a corporation, doing business at New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on February 4 and May 5, 1915, from the State of New York into the State of New Jersey, of quantities of olive oil, one of which was adulterated and misbranded, and the other misbranded, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The oil shipped February 4, 1915, was labeled: "Gregg's Sublime Olive Oil One Gallon C. D. Gregg Company. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. New York. Chicago. St. Louis U. S. A."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 15.5° C.....	0.9178
Iodin number (Hanus).....	93
Halphen test for cottonseed oil.....	Strongly positive
Net contents (gallons).....	0.981
Shortage (per cent).....	1.9
Color comparison with known mixture shows about 25 per cent of cottonseed oil.	

This product is a mixture of olive oil and about 25 per cent of cottonseed oil.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, cottonseed oil, had been substituted in whole or in part for olive oil, which the article purposed to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statement regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Sublime Olive Oil," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof that the article consisted wholly of pure sublime olive oil, and was such as to deceive and mislead purchasers into the belief that it consisted wholly of pure sublime olive oil, when, in truth and in fact, it did not, but consisted of, to wit, a mixture of olive oil and cottonseed oil. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was a mixture of cottonseed oil and olive oil, and was an imitation of, and was offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, olive oil.

The oil shipped May 5, 1915, was labeled, in part: "Sublime Pure Imported Olive Oil * * * 1 Gallon Net Contents."

Examination of samples of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Sample No.	Volume.
	<i>Gallon.</i>
1.....	0.969
2.....	0.967
3.....	0.948
4.....	0.947
5.....	0.979
6.....	0.960
Average volume.....	0.962
Average shortage, 3.8 per cent or	0.038

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statement regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "1 Gallon Net Contents," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof that each of the packages contained one gallon net of the article of food, and was such as to deceive and mislead purchasers into the belief that each of said packages contained one gallon net of the article of food, when, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a less amount thereof. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article consisted of food in package form, and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the packages in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count.

On March 10, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4367. Misbranding of "Tu-Ber-Ku." U. S. v. 12 Cases of "Tu-Ber-Ku." Tried to the court and a jury. Verdict for the Government. Decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 5976. I. S. No. 101-k. S. No. E-123.)

On October 12, 1914, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 12 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of a preparation known as Tu-Ber-Ku, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Columbus, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped on September 8, 1914, by the Dr. A. W. Acker Chemical Co., Selma, Ala., and transported from the State of Alabama into the State of Georgia, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled: (On bottles) "Dr. Acker's Trade Mark Tu-Ber-Ku Cough Mixture Not over 20% Grain Alcohol For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Colic, Catarrh and Asthma. Directions: For adults, one tablespoonful just before each meal and at bedtime. Children one year old, one teaspoonful, older in proportion. Diet—Use rich, nourishing food, such as mutton, rare steak, chicken, soft boiled eggs, sweet milk, fresh butter and pecans. Eat half teacup of shelled raw peanuts each day. Don't eat very salty food, it retards improvement. Sleep as far from the ground and as near out of doors as possible. No Poisons Prepared by Dr. Acker Chemical Co., Selma, Alabama. Price \$1.00. Guaranteed by Dr. Acker Chemical Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, of June 30, 1906. Serial No. 22357." (Blown in bottle) "For Throat & Lungs Acker's Tu-Ber-Ku Cough Mixture, Selma, Alabama. Catarrh of the Head." (On carton) "For the Treatment of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Colic, Catarrh and Asthma. Tu-Ber-Ku is a Superior Tonic for the treatment of all Throat and Lung Troubles. This Remedy has accomplished many wonderful cures even in cases given up by physicians. A thorough and persistent trial is essential and especially in all chronic cases." (In circular) "Tuberculosis Can Be Cured Tu-Ber-Ku Triumphs." "The Dr. Acker Chemical Co., submits to public investigation and consideration some of the many testimonials from living, at one time hopeless, tubercular patients now absolutely restored to health through Dr. Acker's 'Tu-Ber-Ku.'" "If you have tuberculosis or consumptive tendencies, if you are not getting well under the treatment which you are now trying take a few bottles of Dr. Acker's Tu-Ber-Ku at home before seeking a change of climate among strangers before throwing up your hands. The affidavits found below conclusively prove that Tu-Ber-Ku is a life saver." "The Dr. Acker Chemical Company, sustained by the splendid results already obtained by their Tu-Ber-Ku affirm successful treatment of the following diseases: Catarrh, Asthma, Lagrippe, Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption." "It is a Blood Cleanser A Lung Builder A Flesh Maker A Health Restorer and an effective agency for fighting and curing Tuberculosis." "We have personally investigated each one, and found every case cured just like these sworn statements tell. There is no question that Dr. Acker's Tu-Ber-Ku will cure consumption. The following affidavits confirm what thousands of others who have used the Remedy will attest that Tuberculosis has yielded as surely and as readily to the beneficent action of Dr. Acker's Tu-ber-Ku as the winter's snow before the fierce rays of the summer's sun. If you have consumption, don't delay a day, but go at once to your drug store and buy a supply of Dr. Acker's Tu-Ber-Ku and put yourself right away upon the royal road to quick recovery. It will do the work—this has been proved. Dr. Acker's Tu-Ber-Ku has cured Consumption, Catarrh, Lagrippe, Asthma and severe colds. Our patients proclaim the wonderful results. Read what they say and be

convinced that this great remedy has absolutely and positively cured its patients." (Testimonials) "About two years ago I had a violent hemorrhage from my lungs. I continued to have hemorrhages every few days until about six months ago. I was so low and weak the best physicians said I had tuberculosis. I began using Dr. Acker's Tu-Ber-Ku and regained my health very rapidly * * *." "About eighteen years ago I contracted a very severe attack of la grippe which settled on my lungs and developed into pulmonary consumption. I had one of the best physicians in Selma, who treated me faithfully several months and finally decided that my case was hopeless and gave me up to die. I took the main body of all cough mixtures, and with the addition of my germicide made the remedy which cured me in about three months, and at the suggestion of a friend in Washington, D. C., I called this remedy Tu-Ber-Ku, which is identically the same remedy now manufactured by the Dr. Acker Chemical Company." "She had two hemorrhages of the lungs, caused from consumption. Her attending physician, Dr. C. I. Pegues, suggested Dr. Acker Tu-Ber-Ku. She bought five bottles and is completely cured." "I was at Dr. Pitts Sanitarium at Selma, Ala., and was in a very critical condition. Three of my physicians said I had a well developed case of consumption, and I was advised to see you, which I did. You told me that you would cure me in less than three months, but to my surprise I was cured in less than that time by taking your wonderful remedy, Tu-Ber-Ku."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained no ingredients, or combinations of ingredients, capable of producing the therapeutic effects claimed by the statements hereinbefore set out, appearing upon the cartons, bottles, and circulars, and for the further reason that said statements were false, misleading, and fraudulent.

On December 5, 1915, the said Dr. Acker Chemical Co., claimant, filed its answer to the libel. On December 8, 1915, the case having come on for trial before the court and a jury, after the submission of evidence and arguments by counsel, the following charge was delivered to the jury by the court (Newman, J.):

Gentlemen of the Jury, this is a case based on what we call a "libel," which is filed by the United States through its District Attorney here against these four dozen bottles of Tu-Ber-Ku, alleging it was shipped in interstate commerce from Selma, in the State of Alabama, to Columbus, in the State of Georgia. It is admitted that the goods were shipped from Selma, Alabama, in interstate commerce and were here in packages in a warehouse in Columbus, when they were seized by the United States.

The libel sets up that these goods were—that there were false and fraudulent statements on the packages and the literature connected with the packages. You will see it—you will have it out with you. It sets up that it was said to cure consumption, when, as a matter of fact, that statement is false and fraudulent, and that it would not cure consumption at all, and that is the issue for you to try, and that is all that is left in the case for you to try—the statements on the packages and in the literature connected with them, that it was a cure for consumption—was that false and fraudulent. If it was, this property ought to be condemned, and you ought to find a verdict in favor of the United States. If it was not, then you ought to find in favor of the claimant—the party who claims it here.

It is called in the suit, the United States against twelve cases of Tu-Ber-Ku, but these gentlemen have filed a claim to it, and that makes the issue about it—that is, really, whether they should keep the property or whether it should be condemned, forfeited, and destroyed by the United States.

In this case, of course, the burden is on the United States Government to prove its case. It is charged that these packages were shipped in interstate commerce, which, as I say, is conceded, and further that the branding, in connection with the label and literature in connection with the pictures they had on them, that these contain false and fraudulent statements.

The Act under which this all proceeds is called the "Pure Food and Drug Act" of 1906. It provides for the condemnation of all misbranded property, as well as having a great many other things in it besides. It is in connection with pure food and pure drugs that this act seeks to bring about and prevent anything else except pure food and drugs being carried in interstate commerce so far as this can be done in the United States in that way.

Now, in 1912 that act was amended in this way—that is by an act defining what shall be misbranding in the case of drugs, and proceeds in this way: "Be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto a third paragraph to read as follows: 'If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design, or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is false and fraudulent.'" That is, that will be misbranding if it contains false and fraudulent statements as to the curative or therapeutic effect of the article. That that shall be misbranding within the meaning of the original act, and if it is misbranded, under the original act it is subject to condemnation.

I will say to you again that the whole question left here, after the admissions made by counsel for this Company, is whether or not these statements in regard to the effect of this medicine as a cure for consumption were false and fraudulent. If they were you ought to find in favor of the Government—just say "We the jury find in favor of the Government," and, if not, say "We the jury find in favor of the claimant." Take the case, gentlemen and find a verdict.

The jury thereupon retired and after due deliberation returned into court with a verdict in favor of the Government, and on December 10, 1915, a formal decree of condemnation was entered by the court, in accordance with the verdict of the jury, forfeiting the product and ordering its destruction by the United States marshal.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4368. Misbranding of "Dr. Stuart's Specific Drops." U. S. * * * v. Joseph W. House and Anna B. House (Stuart Remedy Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 5987. I. S. No. 4835-h.)

On January 3, 1916, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Joseph W. House and Anna B. House, trading under the name of Stuart Remedy Co., Detroit, Mich., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about August 9, 1913, from the State of Michigan into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of an article called "Dr. Stuart's Specific Drops," which were misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Shake Well before using. Dr. Stuart's Specific Drops. Directions, For Syphilis, Blood Poison, Sores and Ulcers, begin with 5 drops, increase to 12, in a wine glass of water after each meal. Can be taken in any fluid or on lump of sugar. Directions, For Rheumatism, five drops after each meal in a wine glass of water, and before retiring. Directions, For unnatural discharges, begin with 10 drops in a wineglass of water after each meal. Increase gradually to 15 to 18 drops. Pure concentrated mixture of Blood Alternatives. Distributed by the Stuart Remedy Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A. Contains 3 per cent. pure grain alcohol. Pure Food and Drug Serial No. 21829." (On carton) "Dr. Stuart's Specific Drops For Constitutional or Blood Diseases Trade Mark. Dr. T. H. Stuart, graduate of the Berkshire Medical College, 1844. Contains 3 per cent Pure Grain Alcohol. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, of June 30, 1906. Serial No. 21829. Manufactured by the Stuart Remedy Co., Cleveland, Ohio. This valuable Specific cleanses and clears the blood of all impurities from whatever cause they may have arisen. It aids nature by the eliminative process, and is without any injurious effects. Is guaranteed to be an excellent remedy. This package contains about two months' treatment. Price \$2.00 or Three for \$5.00. Wonderful Blood Specific After a test in army and civil practice for forty years this medicine is known to be a positive specific for Eczema, Salt Rheum and Rheumatism as also various diseases generally designated and said to be Scrofula which are too many to enumerate. A reliable remedy for Contagious Blood Poison In the Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary stages of the disease. Dr. Stuart's Specific Drops are not one of the many hackneyed and advertised 'cure-alls' of the day, but are intended for blood diseases alone, and have never failed to give relief when directions are complied with. Are the results of many years of study and experience." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Drives all impurities out of the blood. Eczema and Rheumatism permanently cured."

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that the preparation was essentially a turpentine solution of camphor, alcohol, and mercuric iodid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements, regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "For Rheumatism, five drops after each meal in a wine glass of water * * *" (On carton) "This valuable Specific cleanses and clears the blood of all impurities from whatever cause they may have arisen * * * A positive specific for Eczema, Salt Rheum and Rheumatism * * * Dr. Stuart's Specific Drops * * * intended for blood diseases alone, and have never failed to give relief when directions are complied with," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Drives all impurities out of the blood. Eczema and Rheumatism permanently cured," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied

to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the cure of rheumatism, as a positive specific for eczema, salt rheum, and rheumatism, for driving all impurities out of the blood, and as a permanent cure for eczema and rheumatism, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 11, 1916, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4369. Adulteration and misbranding of apples. U. S. * * * v. J. Quincy A. Nimerick. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 5990. I. S. No. 5496-h.)

On December 17, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against J. Quincy A. Nimerick, Hamburg, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 25, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of apples which were adulterated and misbranded. The barrels were branded, in part, "Wine Sap."

Examination of a sample of the product by a pomologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry of this department showed the following results:

Apples were York Imperial instead of Winesap. None of the apples would grade No. 2 in commercial size, the largest would rank as culls in size, but the smallest of them were too small and too poor to rank even as culls. Twenty-one of the smallest apples weighed only one-half pound.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that the apples were of inferior quality, in that they were a mixture of cull apples, apples without any merchantable value whatever, and a small percentage of merchantable apples, and said merchantable apples had been mixed with the culls and apples without any merchantable value whatever in a manner whereby their inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statement regarding the article, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Wine Sap," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof, and deceived and misled purchasers into the belief, that said article consisted of merchantable apples of the Winesap variety, when, in truth and in fact, it did not so consist, but consisted of a mixture of cull apples, apples without any merchantable value whatever, and a small percentage of merchantable apples, all of which were of the York Imperial variety.

On December 20, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4370. Misbranding of "Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters." U. S. v. Aaron P. Ordway (A. P. Ordway & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 5995. I. S. No. 7911-e.)

On October 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Aaron P. Ordway, trading under the name of A. P. Ordway & Co., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on January 4, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters Label (Adopted June 1, 1908) and Trade Mark Registered in all Countries." (On back of carton) "Sulphur Bitters Contains 22.30% Alcohol Note. Sulphur Bitters (registered under the United States of America Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 301) is guaranteed by A. P. Ordway & Co. to contain only the curative essences of the choicest medicinal roots, herbs, etc. to which is added 22.30 per cent. of alcohol as per United States of America Customs to preserve them in solution against all climatic changes and conditions. Original Formula of Old Dr. Kaufmann. Sublimed Sulphur (trituated). 2 gr. Gentianæ Radix 31 gr. Prunus Virginiana 31 gr. Aloe Socotrina 19 gr. Eupatorium 16 gr. Tanacetum 6 gr. Balmony 16 gr. Podophyllum 140 gr. Senna Indica 140 gr. Calamus 31 gr. Aqua Pura Q. S. 10½ oz. Alcohol Absolutum 22.30%. This well-known remedy was not made in an hour or a year, but was the result of the life study of Dr. Kaufmann, who after many years of patient research and costly experiments, utilizing all the aids of science and chemistry, at last succeeded in combining the medicinal virtues and blood-purifying properties of Flowers of Sulphur with other ingredients. The greatest doctors and eminent chemists had tried in vain to combine Sulphur with liquids but without success. Dr. Kaufmann spent years in vain to do it, but in the end produced Sulphur Bitters, a combination of Flowers of Sulphur and rich juices of the best known roots, barks and herbs; Sulphur Bitters has been the crowning success of Dr. Kaufmann's Life. This medicine will be found to be of the greatest benefit in aiding nature to expel from the system the causes of such diseases that arise from impurities of the blood. It does not debilitate the stomach or bowels, but on the contrary improves the digestion and invigorates the stomach. As a blood purifier, Sulphur Bitters is far superior to the numberless compounds put forward to this end. The effect of Sulphur Bitters is to act directly on the liver and blood, thereby relieving the system of the seeds of the disease. No one taking Sulphur Bitters can long remain without feeling its beneficial effects. Sulphur Bitters aids in relieving aggravated and long-standing cases. Sulphur Bitters is composed of the choicest roots, herbs and barks in the vegetable kingdom and is of aid in relieving diseases of the Blood and Stomach. Sulphur Bitters acts on disease in any climate and at any time of the year. Price, One Dollar. Prepared by A. P. Ordway & Co., M'fg Chemists, New York, N. Y., U. S. A." (On sides of carton) "Sulphur Bitters is Recommended for Loss of Appetite, All Gone and Tired Feeling, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Jaundice, Nausea, Faintness of the Stomach, Biliousness, Boils, Piles, Dysentery, Headache, Tape, Pin and Other Worms, Dizziness, Gout and Fits, Nervousness, Languor, Female Weakness. Sulphur Bitters is Recommended for Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors, Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Ulcers, Humors, Fever and Ague, Pimples on the face and body, Canker, Liver Complaint, Sore Eyes, Skin Diseases, Pains in the Side, Back, Shoulders, General Debility." (On bottle) "Dr. Kaufmann's Sulphur Bitters Contains 22.30% Alcohol. Note Sulphur Bitters (registered under the United States of

America Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 301) is guaranteed by A. P. Ordway & Co. to contain only the curative essences of the choicest medicinal roots, herbs, etc. to which is added 22.30 per cent of alcohol as per United States of America Customs to preserve them in solution against all climatic changes and conditions. Dr. Kaufmann's (The Discoverer of Sulphur Bitters.) Original Formula: Sublimed Sulphur (trituated) 2 gr. Gentianæ Radix 31 gr. Prunus Virginiana 31 gr. Aloe Socotrina 19 gr. Eupatorium 16 gr. Tanacetum 6 gr. Balmony 16 gr. Podophyllum 140 gr. Senna Indica 140 gr. Calamus 31 gr. Aqua Pura Q. S. 10½ oz. Alcohol Absolutum 22.30%. This label was adopted Dec. 1, 1908 to comply with all of the requirements of the United States of America Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30th, 1906. The Contents (seal being unbroken) is guaranteed to contain only such medicinal ingredients as are shown in the formula. Is Recommended for Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dropsy, Nausea, That Tired and All Gone Feeling, Gout, Habitual Costiveness, Pimples & Humor on Face and Body, Sick Headache, Scrofula, Colds, Jaundice, Ulcers, Catarrh, Coughs, Colic, Piles, Kidney Complaints, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Biliousness, Neuralgia, Tape, Pin and Other Worms, Dysentery, Boils, Sore Eyes, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, General Debility, Faintness of the Stomach, Erysipelas, Etc. Follow these Directions: Adults: From a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful added to double the quantity of water, sweetened if preferred, morning and at night before going to bed, or in sufficient quantities to gently move the bowels after which only take enough to keep the bowels a little free. In obstinate cases of biliousness and costiveness the dose should be increased sufficiently to produce the desired effect. If the medicine makes them feel sick, all the better, the immediate change of which the system is sensible causes it, but its beneficial effects will soon be felt. Dyspeptics should follow the same rules—eat nourishing food and take plenty of out-door Exercise. In chronic or deep seated cases persist in the use of the medicine for a long time. It is also a good plan to wait a week between using each bottle. Children—One-half to a teaspoonful morning and night, according to age, always adding a little water sweetened. Costiveness is often caused and aggravated by neglecting to attend to nature's calls we suggest therefore, that the patient attend, without fail, to her demands, for thus they will soon gain a regular habit, without which there can be no perfect health. Prepared by A. P. Ordway & Co., M'fg. Chemists, New York, U. S. A." (On back of bottle) "Sulphur Bitters shows its efficiency in relieving diseases in any climate or at any season of the year. Sulphur Bitters is made from the juices of the best roots, barks and herbs in the Pharmacopœia, to which Flowers of Sulphur is so combined as to make it an aid in eradicating from the system the taint of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Syphilitic Diseases, and other diseases arising from an impure state of the blood; Catarrh, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Piles, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Biliousness, Chronic Rheumatism, etc. Sulphur Bitters assists in the breaking up of fevers by removing the morbid and unhealthy matter from the system. In Dysentery or Bloody Flux the beneficial effects of Sulphur Bitters is quickly appreciated. Sulphur Bitters aids in Liver Complaint and Jaundice by restoring the action of the Liver; promoting the secretions of Bile and assisting in its expulsion from the system. Bilious or Sick Headache arises from a disturbed condition of the digestive organs or torpidity of the Liver; a proper care in the selection of food, and a generous use of Sulphur Bitters seldom fails to give relief. Catarrh—this dreadful disease, the father of Consumption, is both a local and Constitutional complaint, and must, therefore, be treated as such; the continued use of Sulphur Bitters (paying strict attention to the directions) will tend to remove the causes, unless the system is broken down with consumption. Piles—this troublesome

disease is also benefited by the use of Sulphur Bitters. Rheumatism is a disease arising from a poison circulating in the blood, and oftentimes proves very tedious in curing. By the use of Sulphur Bitters, you help to purify the blood and drive the disease from the system; care should always be taken however by the patient during treatment to be protected by flannel clothing. Kidney diseases are also benefited by the judicious use of Sulphur Bitters, as its diuretic properties act directly on the secreting organs of the urine. Sulphur Bitters has a beneficial effect on all diseases peculiar to females, whether young or old, married or single, and is highly recommended for irregularities, such as Leucorrhœa, Painful Menstruation, Prolapsus Uteri, Sterility, Suppression, Urinary Troubles and all Uterine and Vaginal Ulcerations." (Blown in bottle) "A. P. Ordway & Co." The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Diabetes * * * My Sulphur Bitters will also be found of great value in this disease," "It is truly wonderful what a power Sulphur Bitters seems to have over syphilis, where it has been regularly used. It appears to cause syphilis to steadily relinquish its hold, until finally the disease gives up altogether, and you have conquered this monstrous malady," "It will keep your blood purified and prevent the return of this the most horrible disease the world ever knew—syphilis; one which has caused more suffering and misery than all other diseases," "Great Relief of Pains,—Suffered with That Horrible Disease Leprosy. 'Quito, Ecuador. Messrs. A. P. Ordway & Co., Dear Sirs:—It is now 9 months that I have been taking your Sulphur Bitters, having already taken 17 bottles for the horrible disease that I'm suffering with, for, more or less, 8 years, being leprosy. When I started taking it, my state was so disconsolate and painful that I believed I would not live a month longer, but through my mother's direction I have done so, and who would believe? Slowly I started to notice great relief in my pains, and now can say that I find myself with the firm hope of radically curing myself of this disease, which until today has been incurable. You will see that with this extra case of curing a leper who already was on the edge of the grave, your well-earned reputation would completely increase. I trust you will let me have all that you believe convenient to hurry my cure, as the grains have already disappeared and there only remains a changeable color, sometimes red, and sometimes almost a natural color. Awaiting your prompt reply, I remain, Juan M. Almeida, Hospicio, Quito, Ecuador.'"

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Volume (fluid ounces).....	10.5
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	23.3
Wild cherry.....	Indicated
Aloes	Present
Total solids (per cent).....	18.7
Sulphur in suspension:	
(mg. per 100 cc).....	18.2
(grain per 10½ fluid ounces).....	0.88
Sulphur in solution, extractable with carbon tetrachlorid:	
(mg. per 100 cc).....	0.025
(grain per 10½ fluid ounces).....	0.0012
Total sulphur in solution:	
(mg. per 100 cc).....	3.5
(grain per 10½ fluid ounces).....	0.17

The small amount of sulphur in solution and the trace of sulphur extractable with carbon tetrachlorid are approximately what would be found normally in a preparation composed of the ingredients as stated upon the carton. Analysis gives no

evidence of the presence of sulphur in solution or compounded with the other ingredients of the product by means of any special process other than the mere mixing of the ingredients.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) “* * * Sulphur Bitters is recommended for Scrofula, * * * Catarrh, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, * * * Fever and Ague, * * *” (On bottle) “* * * Sulphur Bitters * * * is recommended for * * * Gout, * * * Scrofula, * * * Rheumatism, * * * Dysentery, * * * Erysipelas * * *. Rheumatism * * * oftentimes proves very tedious in curing. By the use of Sulphur Bitters, you help to purify the blood and drive the disease from the system; * * * Sulphur Bitters has a beneficial effect on all diseases peculiar to females, * * * and is highly recommended for * * * Prolapsus Uteri, Sterility, * * * and all Uterine and Vaginal Ulcerations,” and included in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, “Diabetes * * * my sulphur bitters are also being found of great value in this disease,” “It is truly wonderful what a power Sulphur Bitters seems to have over Syphilis * * * It appears to cause Syphilis to steadily relinquish its hold until finally the disease gives up altogether, and you have conquered this monstrous malady * * * It will keep your blood purified and prevent the return of this most horrible disease the world ever knew—Syphilis; one which has caused more suffering and misery than all other diseases,” and “* * * I have been taking your Sulphur Bitters, having already taken seventeen bottles, for the horrible disease that I am suffering with, for more or less eight years, being Leprosy * * * You will see that with this extra case of curing a leper who already was on the edge of the grave, your well-earned reputation would completely increase,” were false and fraudulent, in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for scrofula, catarrh, salt rheum, rheumatism, fever and ague, gout, dysentery, and erysipelas, effective for purifying the blood and driving rheumatism from the system, as a remedy for prolapsus uteri, sterility, and all uterine and vaginal ulcerations, effective in the treatment of diabetes, for curing and for preventing the return of syphilis, and for the cure of leprosy, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the identity of the article and its ingredients appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, “The greatest doctors and eminent chemists had tried in vain to combine Sulphur with liquids but without success. Dr. Kaufmann spent years in vain to do it, but in the end produced Sulphur Bitters, a combination of Flowers of Sulphur and rich juices of the best known roots, barks and herbs; Sulphur Bitters has been the crowning success of Dr. Kaufmann’s life,” were false and misleading, in that they indicated to the purchasers thereof that said article of drugs consisted of an appreciable amount of sulphur in solution with liquids, combined by means of a process discovered by Dr. Kaufmann, when, in truth and in fact, the said article did not consist of an appreciable amount of sulphur in solution with liquids, combined by means of a process discovered by Dr. Kaufmann.

On October 21, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

✓ 4371. **Adulteration and misbranding of tomato paste. U. S. v. Luigi Vecchi, Inc., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6011. I. S. Nos. 625-h, 6439-h.)**

On March 13, 1916, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Luigi Vecchi, Inc., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on March 6, 1913, and October 29, 1913, under a guaranty that the articles were not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, of quantities of tomato paste, the first of which was adulterated, and the second adulterated and misbranded, within the meaning of said act, and which said articles, in the identical condition in which they had been received, were unlawfully shipped by the purchasers thereof on March 9, 1914, from the State of New York into the State of Georgia, and, on or about December 12, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Utah, respectively. The tomato paste was labeled: "Parma Brand" (representation of river, bridge, and city in background) "Conserva Di Pomodoro Tomato Paste. This is the first concentrated tomato paste made in America. It is manufactured with the latest improved machinery under the strictest sanitary conditions and by men of long experience from Parma, Italy. It is made from the best selected ripe Jersey tomatoes and is guaranteed to be free from any coloring or chemical substance. It is found very convenient for preparing spaghetti, rice, meats or any dish requiring tomatoes and is a delicious flavoring and coloring for soups and sauces. Used by all first class hotels and restaurants. Best in the World Parma, Luigi Vecchi, Inc., New York, Factory, Hazlet, N. J. Contents 15 oz. net Guaranteed by Luigi Vecchi, Inc., under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 44720."

Examinations of samples of the article in both shipments by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Sample from shipment to Georgia:

Yeast and spores (per 1/60 cmm)-----about-- 2,000
 Bacteria (per cc)-----about-- 1,000,000,000
 Mold filaments present (per cent of microscopic fields)----- 36
 Small decayed fragments of tomato could be picked from this product.
 A partially decomposed vegetable product.

Samples from shipment to Utah:

Sample No.	Yeast and spores per 1/60 cmm.	Bacteria per cc.	Mold filaments present in per cent of microscopic fields.
1.	315	450,000,000	<i>Per cent fields.</i> 24
2.	384	450,000,000	32

Four additional cans were examined and all were found to be very high in bacteria and yeast.

A partially decomposed vegetable product.

Sample No.	Weight.	Shortage.	
	Ounces.	Ounces.	Per cent.
1.....	14.5	0.5	3.3
2.....	13.2	1.8	12.0
3.....	13.0	2.0	13.3
4.....	14.0	1.0	6.7
5.....	13.8	1.2	8.0
6.....	13.7	1.3	8.6
Average shortage.....		1.3	8.6

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted, in whole or in part, of a decomposed vegetable matter.

Misbranding of the article shipped December 12, 1913, was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Contents 15 oz. Net," borne on the labels attached to the cans, regarding the article, was false and misleading in that it indicated that the cans each contained 15 ounces net, and was such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the cans each contained 15 ounces net of the article, whereas, in truth and in fact, the cans did not each contain 15 ounces net of the article, but contained a less amount.

On March 21, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4372. Misbranding of "5 Drops." U. S. v. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6015. I. S. No. 7964-e.)

On November 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., a corporation, doing business at Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 1, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "5 Drops," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Trade Mark 5 Drops 300 Doses \$1.00 Absolutely Pure Take 3 to 5 Drops Twice a Day Prepared only by Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. No. 3038 Guaranteed by Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., under the Food & Drugs Act, June 30, '06. General Directions—Take but two doses each day, five drops on a little sugar night and morning. Where the patient is very weak, commence with three drops and work up to five. In addition always use externally morning and evening rubbing sparingly along the full length of the spine, from the neck downward and across small of back. Apply, also, freely to any painful parts, such as joints, ankles, etc. When possible, bathe the painful parts with hot water, and after drying apply the remedy, then cover with warm flannels. For special directions for each disease see circular, page 8." (Blown in bottle) "Five Drops Chicago, U. S. A." (On carton) "Trade Mark 5 drops 300 Doses \$1.00 Guaranteed Absolutely Pure Prepared only by Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. No. 3038. Guaranteed by Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. 'Five Drops' should be taken twice a day, in doses, from five to ten drops at a time on a little sugar morning and at bed time. 5 Drops 300 Doses \$1.00. An Internal and External Remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Hay Fever, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Croup, Swelling, LaGrippe, Disorders of the Liver and Kidneys, etc., etc. N. B.—Beware of Imitations. Always keep well corked and in a cool dark room. Prepared only by Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. Sold only by Agents." The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "An Internal and External Remedy for Rheumatism in its many forms, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous and Neuralgic Headaches, Nervous Dyspepsia, also for Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Croup and Bronchitis, Heart Weakness, Toothache, Earache, Backache, LaGrippe, Malaria, Creeping Numbness and Kindred Diseases," "Take the Preventive at once! Five Drops. Do you realize that disease germs are everywhere?—in the air you breathe—in the food you eat—in the water you drink! How can you escape them? In only two ways! By keeping yourself in perfect health, when nature unassisted can throw off the deadly poison, or by fortifying an enfeebled and weakened system with a searching germ destroyer. No disease germ can live in the blood or system in the presence of Five Drops," "Blood Diseases, Eczema, Scrofula Five Drops effects its wonderful cures by acting through the blood," "It speaks for itself. It conquers Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Acid Eructations, Water-brash, Gastric Ulcer, Fermentation and all similar troubles; Engorgement of the Liver and Kidneys, Bilioussness and Jaundice. It keeps the liver cells properly at work and prevents the formation of gall stones."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of a mixture of eucalyptol (or a eucalyptol

containing oil), camphor, safrol, terpineol, and eugenol (or an oil containing those ingredients, such as camphor oil).

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "An Internal and External Remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica, * * * Asthma, Hay Fever, * * * Croup, * * * La Grippe * * *," and included in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, "An Internal and External Remedy for * * * Catarrh * * * Malaria," "Take the Preventive at once! Five Drops * * * No disease germ can live in the blood or system in the presence of Five Drops," "Blood Diseases, Eczema, Scrofula Five Drops effects its wonderful cures by acting through the blood," "It conquers * * * Gastric Ulcer * * * It keeps the liver cells properly at work and prevents the formation of gall stones," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was composed, in whole or in part, of ingredients or medicinal agents, effective, among other things, as a remedy for rheumatism, sciatica, asthma, hay fever, croup, la grippe, catarrh, and malaria; as a preventive of germ diseases, for the cure of blood diseases, eczema, scrofula, and gastric ulcer, and for preventing the formation of gall stones, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On March 1, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and, on March 4, 1916, the court imposed a fine of \$200 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4373. Misbranding of "Collins' Ague Remedy," "Swain's Panacea," and "Swayne's Panacea." U. S. v. James F. Ballard. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$30 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6022. I. S. Nos. 8212-e, 8890-e, 8891-e.)

On August 10, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James F. Ballard, St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended:

(1) On or about March 18, 1913, from the State of Missouri into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of "Collins' Ague Remedy" which was misbranded. This article was labeled: (On carton) "Collins' Anti-Periodic, Anti-Constipation, Fever Chill and Liver Remedy Or Ague Tonic, 33⅓% Alcohol. Recommended for Biliousness and Constipation. Liver and Kidney Complaints, Chills and Fever, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Sick Headache, and most forms of Bilious and Malarial diseases. Prepared only by Collins Bros. Medicine Co., James F. Ballard, Prop. St. Louis, Missouri." (On sides of carton) "Collins Fever Remedy exercises a decidedly beneficial effect on the liver, especially where the liver is torpid or functionally deranged. It stimulates the flow of bile and counteracts a jaundiced state of the blood. It also has a strengthening influence in the stomach and digestive organs. It is very important in using this medicine that the directions be faithfully followed. Regulating the dose carefully in accordance with the instructions. The cathartic action of Collins' Fever Remedy is prompt and efficient, and can be easily regulated to suit each case by increasing or diminishing the dose as may be necessary. It is better to begin with the smaller dose and gradually increase the quantity as required. This remedy is composed of substances of great power in correcting disturbed action of the excretory organs. It has a diuretic effect in the kidneys and a purgative influence in the bowels, thereby assisting the removal of malarial poisons from the system. Recommended especially for Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, and Ague. Serial No. 664. Guaranteed by James F. Ballard under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906." (On bottle) "Collins Ague Remedy, 33⅓% Alcohol. Directions for Adults. For Chills and Fever, Biliousness, Constipation, Malarial and Swamp Fever, Ague Cake, Jaundice and Stomach or Liver troubles, take a teaspoonful night and morning for two days, stop two days and then begin again and take it two days longer, same as before. In this way you can usually relieve any form of malaria with it. For Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus, take one-half teaspoonful at first, and if not relieved in fifteen minutes, repeat the dose. For Diarrhoea & Dysentery take one-half teaspoonful, if not relieved in one hour, mix a teaspoonful of the Remedy in half a glass of water, and take one teaspoonful of the mixture every hour, until relief is obtained. Directions for Children. Under 5 years, give from 3 to 5 drops; between 5 & 10 years, give from 10 to 20 drops every 6 hours. Measure your dose, and do not drink from the bottle. Take a swallow of water just before as well as after taking the medicine. Prepared only by James F. Ballard, Successor to Collins Bros. Medicine Co. St. Louis, Missouri. The Ague Remedy acts upon the Liver and Kidneys, usually correcting all disordered action of those organs in a short period. It also serves as a correction for secretions. In every disorder of the system, when a cathartic is required, a dose or two of Ague Remedy usually affords relief, and will be found superior to most other purgative medicines." (Statements in foreign language) (Blown in bottle) "Collins Bro's Med. Co." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Collins' Ague Remedy. For Chills and

Fever, Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Constipation, Foul Breath, and Liver Troubles. A Remedy That Seldom Fails," "One or two doses are also ordinarily sufficient to relieve the worst cases of Flux or Diarrhœa."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	26.4
Alkaloid, not identified (gram per 100 cc)-----not over--	0.056
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	10.55
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.46
Chlorid, phosphate, sulphate, potassium, sodium, iron, magnesium: Present in small amounts.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Chill and Liver Remedy * * * Recommended for * * * Chills and Fever, * * * Dysentery, * * * and most forms of * * * Malarial Diseases," "Recommended especially for Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever * * *," (On bottle) "Collins' Ague Remedy * * * For * * * Swamp Fever, * * * Cholera Morbus * * * Diarrhœa & Dysentery," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Collins' Ague Remedy * * * For Chills and Fever, * * * Intermittent and Remittent Fevers * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for chills and fever, dysentery, and most forms of malarial diseases, for intermittent, remittent, and swamp fevers, and for cholera morbus and diarrhea, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

(2) On or about March 11, 1913, from the State of Missouri into the State of New York, of a quantity of "Swaim's Panacea" which was misbranded. This article was labeled: (On wrapper) "Serial No. 644. Guaranteed by James F. Ballard under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Refuse imitations. See that the name Swaim ends with M. Swaim's Panacea 4½ Per Cent Alcohol 31-100 Grain Salicylic Acid per Ounce. Druggists Take Notice. The directions for using are pasted on the bottle. Our Trade Marks are registered and we will prosecute to the full extent of the law, any one infringing or copying them. Price Two Dollars Prepared only by Swaim's Laboratory James F. Ballard Proprietor. St. Louis, Missouri, U. S. A. A Remedy. Of value in constitutional or deep-seated diseases of the Blood. This remedy has been in constant use for nearly a century. It was first put up in the form of a prepared medicine by Wm. Swaim in the year 1820. It has never been a heavily advertised preparation. Its continued popularity and general use through all these years is due entirely to its demonstrated power and efficacy in eradicating those obstinate blood diseases (inherited or acquired) which exercise such a destructive influence on the constitution and vitality. Its long and successful record in the treatment of these terrible diseases should be sufficient proof of its merit. Special Notice. The business of Swaim's Laboratory was purchased by James F. Ballard, from Elisa Battanchon Swaim, and moved

from Staten Island, N. Y., to St. Louis, Mo., October 23, 1900. The genuine Swaim's Panacea prepared after October 22, bears this imprint. Swaim's for every Disease of the Blood Panacea. Swaim's Laboratory was established in Philadelphia by Wm. Swaim in 1820 nearly a century ago. It has stood the test of time. The same standard of quality is maintained to-day as was established by its founder. Swaim's Laboratory. James F. Ballard, Proprietor 500-502 North Second St. St. Louis, Mo. U. S. A. Used with Success in the following Diseases: Scrofula, Eczema, Syphilis, Chancre, Catarrh, Blood Poisoning, Pulmonary Diseases, Weak Lungs, Influenza, Chronic Coughs, Anæmia, Ulcers, Carbuncles, Boils, White Swelling, Ache, Pimples, Blotches on the Face, Poison Oak and Ivy. Swelling Of the Knee Or Hip Joint, Ulcerated Mouth or Throat, Disease of the Spine, Diseases of The Bones, Coxalgia, Copper Colored Spots On the Body, Nervousness, Debilitated Constitution, Sciatica and Neuralgia. It is Especially Beneficial in Acute or Chronic Rheumatism." (On bottle) "Swaim's Contains 4½% Alcohol 31-100 Grains Sylicylic acid to the ounce Prepared by Swaim's Laboratory James F. Ballard, Prop., St. Louis,—Missouri Panacea." (On back) "Directions:—For Adults: Two tablespoonfuls twice a day after meals for the first ten days, then take the dose three times a day. Children 2 to 5 years 10 to 15 drops, 6 to 12 years a teaspoonful, 13 to 18 years a tablespoonful. Avoid liquors. Keep the bowels open with Herrick's Pills." (Blown in bottle) "Trade Mark Swaim's Panacea Established 1820 St. Louis, Mo." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Swaim's Panacea for Deep-Seated or Constitutional Diseases of the Blood," "Swaim's Panacea is effective in all diseases of the blood, including any disease that is directly dependent on a diseased or impure state of the blood. The following is a partial list of them being those which occur most frequently:—Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Chronic Catarrh, Chancre, Poison Oak and Ivy, Acne, Anæmia, Ulcers, White Swelling, Swelling of the Knee, or Hip Joint, Copper Colored Spots on the surface of the body, Influenza and Pulmonary Diseases, Ulcerated mouth or throat, Boils, Carbuncles, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Contagious Blood Poisoning, Coxalgia and Disease of the Spine. Whenever the blood is at fault Swaim's Panacea is the remedy. It reaches down even to hereditary taints, drives out the poison, cleanses and vitalizes the weak, polluted blood and brings about healthful conditions," "Swaim's Panacea is a remedy of great efficacy in long-standing Rheumatic diseases, Eruptions of the skin White Swelling, Diseases of the Bones, or those of an Ulcerous Character. It is particularly useful in the chronic nervous complaints occurring in debilitated constitutions. In incipient or chronic Catarrh it is invaluable. Catarrhal affections find a fertile field for development only where the blood is poor and lacking in vital constituents. In such cases the constitution must be built up and the vitality of the system restored before the disease can be eradicated, for which purpose Swaim's Panacea will be found most effectual. All those who are predisposed to pulmonary complaints or lung diseases of which consumption is the chief, asthmatic affections or those who have inherited or acquired Syphilitic poison in the blood, and whose health is broken down by the use of mercury, arsenic or quinine will find in Swaim's Panacea the help they need to shake off disease or the evil effects of these powerful drugs. In complicated cases of Scrofula and in cases where the virus of the parent has caused a development of Scrofula in the child it is all-powerful in eradicating the poisons which are lurking in the blood," "It possesses a further valuable quality in that it so acts on the blood as to bring it back to its original purity, strength and quality."

Analysis of a sample of the article by said Bureau of Chemistry, showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	4.8
Solids (per cent)-----	62.3
Sucrose (per cent)-----	58.5
Ash (per cent)-----	0.38
Salicylic acid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.10
Alkaloids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.005
Potassium-----	Present.
Iodids -----	Absent.
Sarsaparilla-----	Present.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit; "A Remedy. Of value in constitutional or deep-seated diseases of the Blood," "Its continued popularity * * * is due entirely to its demonstrated power and efficiency in eradicating these obstinate blood diseases (inherited or acquired)," "Swaim's Panacea for every disease of the blood," "Used with success, in the following Diseases: Scrofula, Eczema, Syphilis, Chancre, Catarrh, Blood Poisoning, Pulmonary Diseases, Weak Lungs, Influenza, * * * Anæmia, Ulcers, Carbuncles, * * * White Swelling * * * Disease of the Spine, Diseases of the Bones, Coxalgia, Copper Colored Spots on the Body, * * * Sciatica and Neuralgia," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Swaim's Panacea for Deep-Seated or Constitutional Diseases of the Blood," "Swaim's Panacea is effective in all diseases of the blood, including any disease that is directly dependent on a diseased or impure state of the blood. The following is a partial list of them being those which occur most frequently:—Scrofula, Syphilis, Eczema, Chronic Catarrh, Chancre, * * * Anæmia, Ulcers, White Swelling, * * * Copper Colored Spots on the surface of the body, Influenza and Pulmonary Diseases, * * * Carbuncles, * * * Sciatica, * * * Coxalgia and Disease of the Spine. Whenever the blood is at fault Swaim's Panacea is the remedy. It reaches down even to hereditary taints, drives out the poison, cleanses and vitalizes the weak, polluted blood and brings about healthful conditions," "Swaim's Panacea is a remedy of great efficiency in * * * White Swelling, Diseases of the Bones * * *. In incipient or chronic Catarrh it is invaluable. Catarrhal affections find a fertile field for development only where the blood is poor and lacking in vital constituents. In such cases the constitution must be built up and the vitality of the system restored before the disease can be eradicated, for which purpose Swaim's Panacea will be found most effectual. All those who are predisposed to pulmonary complaints or lung diseases of which consumption is the chief, asthmatic affections or those who have inherited or acquired Syphilitic poison in the blood, and whose health is broken down by the use of mercury, arsenic or quinine will find in Swaim's Panacea the help they need to shake off disease * * *. In complicated cases of Scrofula and in cases where the virus of the parent has caused a development of Scrofula in the child it is all-powerful in eradicating the poisons which are lurking in the blood," "It possesses a further valuable quality in that it so acts on the blood as to bring it back to its original purity, strength and quality," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the

impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy and panacea for constitutional or deep-seated diseases of the blood; as a panacea in all diseases of the blood, including any disease directly dependent on a diseased or impure state of the blood, in eradicating obstinate blood diseases inherited or acquired; as a panacea for every disease of the blood; for the treatment of catarrh; for the treatment of and cure of scrofula, eczema, syphilis, chancre, blood poisoning, pulmonary diseases, weak lungs, influenza, anemia, ulcers, carbuncles, white swelling, disease of the spine, diseases of the bones, coxalgia, copper-colored spots on the body, sciatica, and neuralgia; as a cure for chronic catarrh; as a remedy for hereditary taints; for the relief of incipient and chronic catarrh, pulmonary complaints, and lung diseases, consumption, asthmatic affections, and inherited or acquired syphilitic poisoning of the blood; as a remedy in complicated cases of scrofula and in cases where the virus of the parent has caused a development of scrofula in the child; and effective in so acting on the blood as to bring it back to its original purity, strength, and quality, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

(3) On or about April 25, 1913, from the State of Missouri into the State of New York, of a quantity of "Swayne's Panacea" which was misbranded. This article was labeled: (On wrapper) "Serial No. 664. Guaranteed by James F. Ballard under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Swayne's Panacea. 4-1/2% Alcohol. 31/100 Grain Salicylic acid to the ounce. This Old Established Remedy has attained a famous reputation as a purifier of the blood. It has few equals for diseases of the blood. Full Directions Around the Bottle. Price two dollars. Prepared only by James F. Ballard St. Louis Missouri. Successor to Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa." (On bottle) "To prevent counterfeiting Genuine James F. Ballard Successor to Dr. Swayne & Son Philadelphia. Swayne's Panacea Alcohol 4-1/2 per cent. For Blood Diseases An effective treatment for Scrofula, Ulcerous Sores, White Swelling, Syphilis, Disintegration of the Bones, General Debility, Nervous Weakness, Failing Flesh, Rheumatism, Skin Eruptions, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Hip Joint Disease, Pale Bloodless Complexion, Pimples and Blotches on the face. Directions for taking. Adults: from one to two tablespoonfuls at each dose. Young people 16 to 20 years, one tablespoonful; Children 10 to 16 years, half a tablespoonful. Five to ten years, one to two teaspoonfuls. Three to five years, 3-4 to a full teaspoonful. One to three years, ten drops to half a teaspoonful. Always take the medicine before meals and on going to bed, making four doses each day. Turn the bottle up-side down once or twice before drawing the cork, at each dose. Don't shake the bottle. Read the directions on the circular around the bottle for instructions regarding the diet. Price \$2.00 per bottle James F. Ballard Proprietor St. Louis, Mo." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Swayne's Panacea. This old Established, thoroughly tried remedy, is highly recommended by those who have used it for Scrofula, (or King's Evil), Ulcerous and White Swelling, Eruptions of the Skin, Blotches or Pimples of the Face, Obstinate or Scaly Eruptions, Boils which arise from an impure habit of Blood, Pains in the Bones, Weakened and Debilitated state of the system, arising either from a long and protracted case of sickness, or from having labored under an attack of Syphilis, the seeds of which still remain in the system, or having swallowed a great amount of drugs, etc., which may have affected the bones, or thin covering, called the periosteum, which sometimes give

rise to a chronic ulcerous discharge, and small bones occasionally come away; attacks of Rheumatism in consequence of an injured or an abused constitution; long standing Bilious affections; the pale and the sickly, or the bloated face, always indicate or require the use of this invaluable Panacea. Many patients who have labored under an affection of the Spine, Dropsy, Jaundice or Yellowness of the skin, Chronic affections of the Liver, Marasmus or Wasting of Flesh, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Hip Joint Complaint, in short the most loathsome diseases which have put other medicines at defiance, have been restored by this Panacea. * * * Syphilitic Diseases of Short or Long Standing.—Few medicines have proved so effectual in eradicating the last vestige of these dangerous complaints.”

Analysis of a sample of the article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	3.8
Solids (per cent)-----	62.74
Sucrose (per cent)-----	59.7
Ash (per cent)-----	0.38
Salicylic acid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.10
Potassium and sarsaparilla: Present.	
Iodids and alkaloids: Absent.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, “Swayne’s Panacea * * * For Blood Diseases An effective treatment for Scrofula, * * * White Swelling, Syphilis, Disintegration of the Bones * * * Carbuncles, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Hip Joint Disease, * * *” and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, “Swayne’s Panacea. * * * For Scrofula, (or King’s Evil), * * * White Swelling, * * * affection of the Spine, Dropsy, * * * Chronic affections of the Liver, Marasmus or Wasting of Flesh, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Hip Joint Complaint, * * * Syphilitic Diseases of Short or Long Standing,” were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a panacea for blood diseases; as a treatment for scrofula, white swelling, syphilis, disintegration of the bones, carbuncles, ulcerated sore throat, and hip joint disease, and as a cure for scrofula (or King’s Evil) and white swelling; for affections of the spine, dropsy, chronic affections of the liver, marasmus or wasting of flesh, ulcerated sore throat, hip joint complaint, and syphilitic diseases of short or long standing, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 2, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$30 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4374. Misbranding of "Dr. D. M. Elmore's R'eumatine Goutaline." U. S. v. George Bayne. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 6024. I. S. No. 7725-e.)

On November 19, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George Bayne, Bayonne, N. J., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 7, 1913, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of a quantity of "Dr. D. M. Elmore's R'eumatine Goutaline" which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Dr. D. M. Elmore's R'eumatine Goutaline (Trade Mark) Price \$1.00 Contains 16.67 Per Cent Alcohol Rheumatine-Goutaline The Only Real or Radical Remedy For all Rheumatic Disorders. G. Bayne Successor to Mrs. D. M. Elmore Bayonne, N. J. Guaranteed by Geo. Bayne under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 24035." (On back of carton) "Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism, Nervous, Muscular, Tendonous, &c. Which include: Acute, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sub-Acute Rheumatism, Chronic Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, &c." (On sides of carton) "Remedy for all Disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. The Quickest and Best Remedy for Dyspepsia and Malaria." (On top flap) "Dr. D. M. Elmore's R'eumatine Goutaline (Trade Mark)." (On bottle) "Dr. D. M. Elmore's R'eumatine Goutaline (Trade Mark) Price \$1.00 Directions: For Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Malaria, and disorders of the kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, the usual dose for an adult is one tablespoonful three times daily. It should be taken before Breakfast, before the mid-day meal and before going to bed. Should one tablespoonful act too much on the bowels or stomach, reduce the dose. For very delicate or aged persons 2 or 3 teaspoonfuls are generally sufficient. For a child 7 to 10 years of age, 1 teaspoonful. For acute inflammatory rheumatism (that is, where the parts are inflamed and swollen, and in no other instance) take one tablespoonful every two hours until it Begins to act on the bowels or stomach. After this, it should be Discontinued for 10 or 20 hours, then taken three times a day till cured. To entirely eradicate the rheumatic poison from the system, R. G. should be taken for about three weeks after one feels entirely well. The Liver and Kidneys of many people are constitutionally torpid or inactive, without being noticed or treated. R. G. taken occasionally keeps these organs active and healthy and thus prevents attacks of Dyspepsia, Rheumatism and various other diseases. Geo. Bayne successor to Mrs. D. M. Elmore 29 East 38th St. Bayonne, N. J. Contains 16.67% Alcohol. Guaranteed by Geo. Bayne under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 24035." (Blown in bottle) "Dr. Elmore's Rheumatine-Goutaline." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Dr. Elmore in discovering the origin of and a real curative for Rheumatism has conferred a great boon upon suffering humanity; his preparation called Rheumatine-Goutaline having cured thousands of hopeless Cases," "The term Rheumatism includes the ordinary acute and chronic forms, as well as Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica and Neuralgia, or the Muscular, Tendonous, Arthritic and Nervous species. All originate from the same cause. The remote cause is found to be an accumulation of poison in the system originating from an inactive or abnormal condition of the kidneys, the proper functions of which are to draw from the blood useless or injurious matter. This poison often remains latent or inactive in the system for weeks or months without causing any visible trouble until

some exciting cause steps in to bring on the rheumatic attack. In this class of disorders Rheumatine-Goutaline may be considered a Specific and the Only One Ever Discovered, as we can refer to, in this city and vicinity, a larger number of cured patrons than all other physicians or proprietors of patent medicines or chemical compounds combined," "Its tonic action upon the kidneys when disordered or torpid, quickly restores them to their normal healthy and active state, and thus prevents a further accumulation of the rheumatic poison in the blood; and its continued use for awhile neutralizes or eradicates the deleterious matter already in the blood and radically cures bad cases of all rheumatic disorders, even including displacements and enlargements of bones and tendons and small chalky or urate of soda concretions or lumps."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following result:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	15.2
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	2.91
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.17
Reducing sugars as invert (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.50
Colchicine (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.02
Salicylates, iodids, bromids, chlorids, nitrates, and mercury: Absent.	

Sample is apparently a dilute tincture of colchicum.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Dr. D. M. Elmore's Rheumatine Goutaline * * * The only Real Or Radical Remedy For all Rheumatic Disorders. * * * Remedy for all forms of Rheumatism, Nervous, Muscular, Tendonous, &c. Which include Acute, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Sub-Acute Rheumatism, Chronic Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia, &c. * * * Remedy for all Disorders of the Kidneys, Liver and Bladder. The Quickest and Best Remedy for * * * Malaria." (On bottle) "The Liver and kidneys * * * R. G. taken occasionally keeps these organs * * * healthy * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. Elmore in discovering the origin of and a real curative for Rheumatism has conferred a great boon upon suffering humanity; his preparation called Rheumatine-Goutaline having cured thousands of hopeless Cases * * * The term Rheumatism includes the ordinary acute and chronic forms, as well as Gout, Lumbago, Sciatica and Neuralgia, or the Muscular, Tendonous, Arthritic and Nervous species. * * * In this class of disorders Rheumatine-Goutaline may be considered a Specific and the Only One Ever Discovered * * *," "Its tonic action upon the kidneys when disordered or torpid, quickly restores them to their normal healthy and active state, and thus prevents a further accumulation of the rheumatic poison in the blood; and its continued use for awhile neutralizes or eradicates the deleterious matter already in the blood and radically cures bad cases of all rheumatic disorders, even including displacements and enlargements of bones and tendons and small chalky or urate of soda concretions or lumps," "We have yet to hear of the first case of malaria it has failed to cure," were false and fraudulent in this, that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in wanton and reckless disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or

medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for all rheumatic disorders and all forms of rheumatism, as a remedy for all disorders of the kidneys, liver, and bladder, effective for keeping the liver and kidneys healthy, and as a specific for rheumatism, and effective for curing malaria, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 24, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4375. Misbranding of "Armstrong's Croup Ointment." U. S. * * * v. Harold G. Carpenter, et al. (Carpenter & Pierce Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6035. I. S. No. 4541-e.)

On October 18, 1915, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Harold C. Carpenter and Herman J. Pierce, copartners, trading as Carpenter & Pierce Co., Troy, Pa., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 7, 1913, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of "Armstrong's Croup Ointment," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Armstrong's Croup Ointment A Positive Remedy for the Cure of Croup. Manufactured by Carpenter & Pierce Troy, Pennsylvania. Price 50 cents. This Ointment is guaranteed to relieve croup in ten to twenty minutes if used as directed. Armstrong's Croup Ointment is a specific remedy for Catarrh, Asthma, Cold in the Head, Throat or Lungs. None genuine without this signature Carpenter & Pierce To imitate which is forgery This Ointment is sold on a positive guarantee; if satisfaction is not given the price will be refunded. 'Aco' Guaranteed by Carpenter & Pierce under the Food and Drugs Act, of June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 4583." (On jar) "Armstrong's Croup Ointment A specific Remedy for the Cure of Croup, Catarrh, Asthma, or Cold in the Head, Throat or Lungs Carpenter & Pierce, Troy, Penn'a. Price, 50 cents. Directions. For Croup, apply over the throat and chest, covering with heated flannel, repeating every 15 or 20 minutes if necessary. In extreme cases a little may be melted in a teaspoon and given internally. Directions: As a Remedy for Catarrh or Cold in the Head is unequaled. Apply lightly to forehead and nose. For Colds, Asthma, or any Congested condition of Throat or Lungs, apply same as for Croup." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following statement: "This Ointment is guaranteed to cure Croup * * *."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Nonvolatile residue (per cent)-----	91.29
Unsaponifiable fat (per cent)-----	87.83
Ash: None.	
Eucalyptus oil: Present.	
Traces of other oils, possibly cassia oil and thyme oil.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "A Positive Remedy for the Cure of Croup. Is a specific remedy for Catarrh, Asthma, Cold in the Head, Throat or Lungs." (On jar) "A specific Remedy for the Cure of Croup, Catarrh, Asthma, or Cold in the Head, Throat or Lungs," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "This Ointment is guaranteed to cure Croup," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for catarrh, asthma, cold in the head, throat, or lungs, and as a cure for croup, catarrh, asthma, or cold in the head, throat, or lungs, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 18, 1915, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4376. Misbranding of "Anticephalalgine." U. S. * * * v. James I. Johnson, a corporation. Plea of guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs. (F. & D. No. 6036. I. S. No. 9696-e.)

On April 5, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James I. Johnson, a corporation, Raleigh, N. C., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 17, 1913, from the State of North Carolina into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of "Anticephalalgine" which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Anticephalalgine. The Great Headache and Neuralgia Remedy. This Preparation Relieves Quickly and Safely Neuralgia and Headache in all its forms. Contains 30 per cent Alcohol and 4 Grains Acetanilid to 1 Ounce. Directions for use: Dose—for adults, one tablespoonful in wineglass of water; for children 12 to 15 years old, two teaspoonfuls; over 5 years old, one teaspoonful. For ordinary attacks of headache, take one dose, and if not relieved in 30 minutes repeat the dose. For Migraine or Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, or sudden and acute attacks of Headache or Neuralgia, take 3 doses at intervals of one hour each, unless sooner relieved. For persistent headache, take a dose every 4 hours. Shake Well Before Using. Manufactured only by Jas. I. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C. Successor to Lee, Johnson & Co." (Blown in bottle) "Anticephalalgine. The Great Headache Cure." (On small carton) "Guaranteed by Jas. I. Johnson under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 2859. Anticephalalgine (Anti-cephalalgine). Not over 30 per cent Alcohol 4 Grs. Acetanilid to 1 Oz. The Great Headache and Neuralgia Remedy. This Scientific and Elegant Pharmaceutical Preparation will quickly and safely relieve Headache in all its forms. A trial only is sufficient to prove its Superiority over all other remedies. The formula is original and has met the approbation of many of our most Eminent Physicians, who prescribe it daily. Try a bottle and be convinced of its merits. Manufactured only by Jas. I. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C. (Trade-Mark Registered) Price, 50 Cents. (Testimonials) * * * This is a harmless, safe, and very Efficient remedy for the relief of all kinds of Headache, such as Neuralgic, Periodic or Headaches peculiar to women, Migraine or Sick Headache, Headaches caused by rush of blood to the head, and derangements of the Stomach, over-indulgence in the use of Spirituous Liquors, Tobacco, Etc., Worry, Mental or Physical Fatigue, Anxiety, Grief, Etc. Anticephalalgine acts quickly and safely in exerting its influence in the above mentioned complaints without causing any unpleasant after effects. It is not a Cathartic. Manufactured only by Jas. I. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C. Anticephalalgine Contains No Morphine, No Chloral, No Cocaine, No Opiates or any other Unsafe Drug and May be taken with the assurance of no injurious effect, if used according to directions, for the relief of all diseases for which it is recommended. Jas. I. Johnson, Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C." (On large carton) "One Dozen 50 Cent Size. Anticephalalgine (Anti-cephalalgine). The Great Headache and Neuralgia Remedy. Manufactured only by Jas. I. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "The Great Headache and Neuralgia Remedy Cures Quickly and Safely Headache in all its Various Forms * * * It will Cure Neuralgia, Migraine or Sick Headache, Periodic Headaches of Women, and Headaches caused by excessive indulgence in Spirituous Liquors, Tobacco, etc. * * * All kinds of headaches are quickly cured by Anticephalalgine without any unpleasant after effects."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	19.00
Sodium bromid (grams per 100 cc)-----	6.17
Sodium salicylate (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.86
Acetanilid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.72
Caffein (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.63
Antipyrin (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.29
Coloring matter and sediment: Present.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "The Great Headache * * * Remedy * * * This Preparation Relieves Quickly and Safely," (Blown in bottle) "The Great Headache Cure," (On large carton) "The Great Headache * * * Remedy," (On small carton) "The Great Headache * * * Remedy * * * will quickly and safely relieve Headache in all its forms," (On back of carton) " * * * acts quickly and safely * * * without causing any unpleasant after effects," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "The Great Headache * * * Remedy Cures Quickly and Safely Headache in all its Various Forms * * * All kinds of headache are quickly cured by Anticephalalgine without any unpleasant after effects," and borne upon the package thereof, " * * * a preparation for the cure of all kinds of headache * * *," "Its action is * * * prompt and sure, and I have never known it to fail in a single instance to perfect a cure," " * * * its certain curative effect," " * * * a wonderful remedy for headache," " * * * certain cure for headache in all its forms," said statements being incorporated in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid in manner and form as follows, to wit: "Raleigh, N. C., January 7, 1890. Mr. J. I. Johnson. Dear Sir: It gives me pleasure to state that I have frequently used your Anti-cephalalgine, a preparation for the cure of all kinds of headache, and have always obtained quick relief from its use. Very truly yours, J. N. Holding." "Durham, N. C., March 18, 1892. Mr. James I. Johnson. Dear Sir: Replying to your favor of the 18th inst., will say: Among the most prominent and popular sellers upon the market is Anticephalalgine. My sales of this remedy surpass all others, for headaches, and gives better satisfaction than any other headache cure I ever sold. Its action is safe, prompt and sure, and I have never known it to fail in a single instance to perfect a cure. Yours, &c., W. M. Yearby." "Greensboro, N. C., November 26, 1891. Mr. Jas. I. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C. My Dear Sir: I am glad to tell you that your Anticephalalgine is the finest seller among headache medicines, on account of its certain curative effect. Wishing you immense success. Yours respectfully, Geo. Fitzsimon, Druggist." "J. I. Johnson, Raleigh, N. C. Dear Sir: It gives me great pleasure to say that I have tried your Anticephalalgine and found it a wonderful remedy for headache. Yours truly, J. R. Williams, Treasurer C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Fayetteville, N. C." "Mr. J. I. Johnson. Dear Sir: After handling all the most popular headache medicines, I am free to say that I consider Anticephalalgine the best remedy on the market, and I do not hesitate to recommend it as a safe and certain cure for headache in all its forms. Very truly yours, Robert Simpson, Druggist. Raleigh, N. C.," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or con-

tained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for headache in all its various forms, and as a cure for all kinds of headache, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On February 8, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court suspended judgment upon payment of the costs of the proceeding.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4377. Adulteration and misbranding of so-called lemon flavor and bakers vanilla flavor. U. S. * * * v. The Myers & Hicks Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 6048. I. S. Nos. 7634-h, 7635-h.)

On October 21, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Myers & Hicks Co., a corporation, Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about August 13 and October 1, 1913, respectively, from the State of Maryland into the State of Georgia, of quantities of lemon flavor and bakers vanilla flavor, which were adulterated and misbranded. The lemon flavor was labeled: (On one-gallon stone jug) "Lemon Flavor Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 9797 The Myers & Hicks Co. Trade Mark M & H Manufacturers of Sterling Brands Egg-Erlone, Icing and Marshmallow Powders, Almond Paste, Colors, Fruit Oils, Extracts Crushed and Fruit Juices. Importers & Dealers in Bakers & Confectioners Supplies Baltimore, Md."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity, at 15.6°C-----	0.9226
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	55.1
Methyl alcohol: Absent.	
Solids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.06
Oil, by polarization (per cent by volume)-----	0.5
Oil, by precipitation (per cent by volume)-----	0.5
Citral (Hiltner) (per cent by weight)-----	0.23
Total aldehydes (Chace) (per cent by weight)-----	0.26
Color: Naphthol yellow S	

The product is a terpeneless lemon extract artificially colored with a coal tar dye.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, a terpeneless lemon extract, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted in part for genuine lemon flavor, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Lemon Flavor," borne on the label, was false and misleading in that it represented and purported the article to be a genuine full-strength lemon flavor, and deceived and misled the purchaser into the belief that the article was a genuine full-strength lemon flavor, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a terpeneless lemon flavor.

The vanilla flavor was labeled: (On retail package) "Bakers Vanilla Flavor (Substitute) Sugar Coloring Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906, Serial No. 9797 The Myers & Hicks Co. Trade Mark M & H Manufacturers of Sterling Brands Egg-Erlene Icing and Marshmallow Powders, Almond Paste, Colors, Fruit Oils, Extracts Crushed and Fruit Juices. Importers & Dealers in Bakers & Confectioners Supplies, Baltimore, Md."

Analysis of a sample of this product by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Vanillin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.63
Coumarin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.13
Leach test for coumarin: Positive.	
Alcoholic potash test: Positive.	

Resins: None.	
Lead number-----	0.04
Color value of extract:	
Red -----	41.3
Yellow-----	147.0
Color value of lead filtrate:	
Red -----	4.0
Yellow-----	19.4
Original color in lead filtrate:	
Red (per cent)-----	9.7
Yellow (per cent)-----	13.2
Color (per cent insoluble in amyl alcohol)-----	68
Caramel test (Woodman-Newhall): Positive.	
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	11.2
Methyl alcohol: Absent.	

Product contains little or no vanilla extract but is largely an alcoholic solution of vanillin and coumarin colored with caramel.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a solution of vanillin and coumarin had been substituted, in whole or in part, for genuine full-strength vanilla flavor, which the article purported to be; and further in that it was colored in a manner whereby its inferiority was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement borne on the label, to wit, "Vanilla Flavor (Substitute)," the word "(Substitute)" in such small type as to be inconspicuous, was false and misleading, in that it represented, and deceived and misled the purchaser into the belief, that the article was genuine full-strength vanilla flavor, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an article inferior to a genuine full-strength vanilla flavor, to wit, an artificially colored solution of vanillin and coumarin.

On October 21, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4378. Misbranding of "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent." U. S. v. Thomas E. Flynn (Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6051. I. S. No. 8196-e.)

On June 22, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Thomas E. Flynn, trading as Dr. Sullivan Sure Solvent Co., Buffalo, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 19, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "The Celebrated Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent. The most wonderful medicine known for removing the following diseases from the human system: Kidney and Liver complaint, Catarrh of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Nervous Exhaustion, Loss of Appetite, St. Vitus Dance, Asthma, all Female Weakness and is especially recommended for all disorders of the Stomach. Directions. For Adults, one teaspoonful each day, increasing the dose if necessary, but never take more than a tablespoonful a day. Children, Half dose. Price 50 cts.; or 6 bottles for \$2.50. Dr. Sullivan Sure Solvent Co. 481 Seneca Street Buffalo, N. Y. Guaranteed under the food and drugs act of June 30, 1906. Guarantee No. 5232. 9 per cent Alcohol. Well Shaken Before Taken" (Same statements in German.) (On carton) "The Celebrated Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent Alcohol, 9 per cent. Trade Mark The Most wonderful Medicine known for removing the following diseases from the human system. Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Nervous Exhaustion, Loss of Appetite. And is especially recommended for all disorders of the stomach, and gives the most rapid cure to those suffering from the abusive use of alcoholic beverages. Price, 50 cents Manufactured by The Dr. Sullivan Sure Solvent Co., St. Catharines, Ont. Buffalo, N. Y. Guaranteed by The Dr. Sullivan Sure Solvent Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Guaranty No. 5232. Directions for Using. For adults, one teaspoonful each day, increasing the dose if necessary, but never taking more than a tablespoonful a day. Children half doses. Price 50 cents. How to cure Itching Piles How to cure Blind Piles How to cure Bleeding Piles How to cure Ulcerated Piles How to cure Hemorrhoids Use Dr. Sullivan's Healing Ointment It does not irritate and make the disease worse. The First application will give the patient immediate Relief, Comfort and Rest. Piles if allowed to continue very often develop into Fistula, a most serious trouble which often proves fatal. For sale by all druggists Price 50 cents." (Printed matter in German also appears on carton.) The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "As sure as the sun shines. Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent is the only remedy in the world today that positively will cure rheumatism and kidney trouble. Try a bottle now." "What other than the vital fluid Sullivan's Sure Solvent, can heal Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, rejuvenate the aged, and fan the fickle flame of life into a steady flame, that will last the full time allotted to man for a space far beyond man's present conception, and perhaps beyond the expectation of the patriots of old," "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent causes the sick to get well; the well to remain so; the weak to become strong, and the prematurely old to become young again. It energizes all, while the different functions are acquiring a normal, healthy and harmonious condition and the different maladies, bearing a thousand and one names, disappear," "It is no longer a question of specifics, but positive cure for rheumatism, paralysis, cancer, tumor, Syphilis, Eczema, St. Vitus Dance, Drunkenness, Epileptic Fits, Neuralgia, Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels, Dyspepsia,

Indigestion, Pleurisy, Hay Fever, Salt Rheum, Piles, Kidney Troubles, Liver Diseases, Female Weakness, Lost Manhood, Erythema, Palsy, Nasal Catarrh, Nervous Prostration, Heart Disease, Diabetes, Tonsillitis, Asthma, Bronchitis, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Blood Dysentery, and many others," "If you fear Smallpox, Cholera, Typhoid or any contagious diseases which first attack those whose systems are run down, use regularly and persistently that one little spoonful of Sullivan's Sure Solvent and you will find that the innate purity of pure blood and the strength of the nerve force you have acquired will repel all risk of contagion."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	3.41
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.10
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	9.00
Methyl salicylate (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.04
Aloes, tannin, and licorice: Present.	
Unidentified alkaloid: Trace.	
Strychnine, morphine, or cocaine: None.	
Organic salts: None.	
Ammonium salts: Slight trace.	

Product is essentially a hydroalcoholic solution containing aloes, extract of licorice, and a small amount of an unidentified alkaloid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent * * * for removing the following diseases from the human system. Catarrh of the Stomach, * * * Rheumatism, Paralysis, Nervous Exhaustion * * *," (On bottle) "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent * * * for removing the following diseases from the human system. * * * Catarrh of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Nervous Exhaustion, * * * St. Vitus Dance, Asthma, all Female Weakness * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "* * * Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent is the only remedy * * * that positively will cure rheumatism * * *," "* * * Sullivan's Sure Solvent can heal paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia * * *," "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent can heal paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia * * *," "Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent * * * positive cure for * * * paralysis, cancer, tumor, Syphilis, Eczema, St. Vitus Dance, * * * Epileptic Fits, * * * Pleurisy, Hay Fever, * * * Piles, * * * Lost Manhood, * * * Palsy, Nasal Catarrh, * * * Heart Disease, Diabetes, Tonsillitis, * * * Mumps, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Blood Dysentery * * *," "If you fear Smallpox, Cholera, Typhoid or any contagious diseases * * * use regularly and persistently that one little spoonful of Sullivan's Sure Solvent and you will find that the innate purity of pure blood and the strength of the nerve force you have acquired will repel all risk of contagion," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the cure of catarrh of the stomach, rheumatism, paralysis, nervous exhaustion, St. Vitus' dance, asthma, and all female weakness; and as a remedy for paralysis and locomotor ataxia; as a medicine to rejuvenate the

aged; as a cure for cancer, tumor, syphilis, eczema, epileptic fits, pleurisy, hay fever, piles, lost manhood, palsy, nasal catarrh, heart disease, diabetes, tonsilitis, mumps, whooping cough, diphtheria, quinsy, and blood dysentery; and effective to repel smallpox, cholera, typhoid, and all contagious diseases, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On March 17, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4379. Misbranding of "Hesperian Tonic" and "Temple of Health."
 U. S. * * * v. Henry Gracey (Temple of Health Medicine Co.).
 Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 6052. I. S. Nos. 7606-e,
 7607-e.)

On November 3, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Henry Gracey, trading as the Temple of Health Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal., alleging the shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 23, 1913, from the State of California into the State of Utah, of quantities of "Hesperian Tonic" and "Temple of Health," which were misbranded. The "Hesperian Tonic" was labeled: (On carton) "Worth \$50 a bottle. Hesperian Tonic Alcohol 34 Per Cent. Each Fluid Ounce Contains Flussiges Eisenchlorid Gms. 7,500 Versus-sier Saltpetergust Gms. 15,000 Distillirte Wasser Gms. 7,500 Dr. J. W. Roberts' Successful Formula For General Debility, Malaria, all Throat and Bronchial Affections, for Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Canker, Ulcers, Poison Oak, Old Sores, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever. Full directions around each bottle. Serial No. 27764. Guaranteed by Temple of Health Medicine Co. under the food and drugs act June 30, 1906. Price \$1.00." (On back of carton) "Give dose three times a day in all the ailments mentioned on front of this carton with the exception of the following where special directions are given below: viz: Diphtheria, Croup, Erysipelas, Poison Oak, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Pneumonia and Very Bad Cold. Diphtheria—Give dose every hour diluted in the proportion of 20 drops of the Tonic in 1 tablespoonful of water according to age, until the disease is broken, which is generally from 24 to 36 hours. Then give every 2 hours until well. Keep the bowels well open daily. Croup—To overcome Croup almost instantly, give the Tonic, dose according to age, diluted in the proportion of 20 drops to 1 tablespoonful of water: repeat in five minutes and the Croup will be gone. Erysipelas—For adults, take of the Tonic 25 drops in 4 tablespoonfuls of water every hour for 24 hours then give three times daily until well. Keep the bowels well open. Poison Oak—For adults, take 25 drops of the Tonic in 4 tablespoonfuls of water every two hours; keep the bowels well open with senna. Dose for children in proportion according to age. Measles and Scarlet Fever—Give the Tonic the same as in Diphtheria, every hour until the rash is well out then give dose three times daily until well. Keep the bowels well open daily with senna or castor oil. Typhoid Fever—Give Tonic in doses of 25 drops in 2 tablespoonfuls of water every hour until the fever breaks, which is generally from 24 to 36 hours. Then give the tonic 3 times daily until well. Keep the bowels relaxed with castor oil. When food is called for feed the patient boiled rice and corn starch with pure cream, but no milk under any circumstances. Pneumonia—Give the Tonic, in doses of 20 drops in 1 tablespoonful of water every hour for the first 24 hours, then if patient is well relieved give Tonic 3 times daily until well. Place an onion poultice over lung surface and keep there until well. Keep the bowels well relaxed with either castor oil or senna. Very Bad Cold—Take the Tonic according to age in the proportion of 20 drops to 4 tablespoonfuls of water every 2 hours until well relieved. Keep the bowels well open with castor oil or senna should the lungs be affected place an onion poultice over the lung surface and wear until fully relieved. Full directions wrapped around each bottle. Prepared only by the Temple of Health Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A. Directions for Using Hes-

perian Tonic:—Give to a child 1 to 6 months old 1 to 2 drops of the Tonic in one-half teaspoonful of water; 6 months to 1 year old, 3 drops in one teaspoonful of water; 2 years old, 6 drops in two teaspoonfuls of water; 3 years old, 9 drops in one tablespoonful of water; 4 years old, 12 drops in one tablespoonful of water; 5 years old, 15 drops in $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water; 6 years old 17 drops in $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water; 7 years old, 18 drops in $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water; 8 years old, 19 drops in 2 tablespoonfuls of water; 9 years old, 20 drops in 2 tablespoonfuls of water; 10 years old, 21 drops in 2 tablespoonfuls of water; 11 years old, 22 drops in 2 tablespoonfuls of water; 12 years old, 23 drops in $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water; 13 years old, 24 drops in $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water; 14 years old, 25 drops in $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water. For children older and for adults, 25 to 30 drops in $2\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonfuls of water, the Tonic always to be dropped into a teacup or tumbler and diluted with water as above, in the proportions of 20 drops to 2 tablespoonfuls of water. For example, 5 drops, one-half tablespoonful; 10 drops, one tablespoonful, etc. See ailments on front and dosage for same on back and opposite side of carton. Full directions wrapped around each bottle." (On bottle) "Worth \$50 a bottle Hesperian Tonic Natures Remedy Alcohol 34 Per Cent Each Fluid Ounce Contains Flussiges Eisenchlorid Gms. 7,500 Versusier Saltpetergust Gms. 15,000 Distillirte Wasser Gms. 7,500 The Great Tonic and Blood Purifier Read Back of Bottle Serial No. 27764. Guaranteed by Temple of Health Medicine Co. under the food and drugs act, June 30, 1906." (On back of bottle) "Hesperian Tonic, Dr. J. W. Roberts' Successful Formula for General Debility, Malaria, all Throat and Bronchial Affections, for Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Canker, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Poison Oak, Old Sores, Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever. Full directions around bottle." In the circular or pamphlet accompanying this article appeared, among other things, the following: "Hesperian Tonic surely, safely, effectually, permanently and speedily overcomes the very worst forms of Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum (Eczema), Canker, Ulcers and Old Sores of Long Standing, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Poison Oak, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever." "It effectually controls and overcomes Diphtheria and all affections of the throat. It can not be over-estimated as a preventive in all cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles or Malaria."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Reaction: Acid.

Total iron, as Fe_2O_3 (grams per 100 cc)----- 2.9

Ethyl nitrite (gram per 100 cc)----- 0.3

Alcohol (per cent by volume)----- 34.4

Odor: Suggests ethyl nitrite.

Chlorids and nitrates: Present.

A hydroalcoholic solution of ferric chlorid, a trace of ethyl nitrite, and decomposition products of ethyl nitrite.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit: (On carton and bottle)

"Successful Formula For * * * Malaria, all Throat and Bronchial Affections, for Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, * * * Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, * * * Scrofula, Salt Rheum, * * * Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever," and included in the circular or pamphlet as aforesaid, to wit, "Hesperian Tonic surely, safely, effectually, permanently and speedily overcomes the very worst forms of Diphtheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, * * * Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, * * * Scrofula, Salt Rheum (Eczema), * * * Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, * * * Measles, Scarlet Fever, Pneumonia and Typhoid Fever," "It effectually controls and overcomes * * * all affections of the throat. It can not be over-estimated as a preventive in all cases of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Measles or Malaria," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for malaria, all throat and bronchial affections, diphtheria, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, scrofula, salt rheum, eruptive diseases of the skin, measles, scarlet fever, pneumonia, and typhoid fever, and as a cure for diphtheria, croup, whooping cough, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, scrofula, salt rheum (eczema), eruptive diseases of the skin, measles, scarlet fever, pneumonia, typhoid fever, and for all affections of the throat, and as a preventive of diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, and malaria, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

The "Temple of Health" was labeled: (On carton) "Worth \$50 a bottle Temple of Health Trade Mark—Registered. Natures Remedy. Alcohol 15 Per Cent Dr. J. W. Roberts' Successful Formula For Constipation and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Appendicitis, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Brights Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Catarrh, Tuberculosis, Consumption, Epilepsy, Asthma, Paralysis, Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Chronic Diseases. A Sure Preventive of Apoplexy and Paralysis. Serial No. 27764. Guaranteed by Temple of Health Medicine Co. under the food and drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Price \$1.50 Prepared only by the Temple of Health Medicine Co. Washington, D. C. San Francisco, Cal." (On back of carton) "Dr. J. W. Roberts' Temple of Health Prepared only by The Temple of Health Medicine Co. San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A." (On sides of carton) "Why 'Temple of Health' is Good for so Many Different Ailments Expert Medical Scientists agree that the Big Intestine is the cause of Death in other words that all the ailments mentioned on front of carton along with all chronic diseases are caused by a retention of hard, knotty lumps of stale poisonous fecal matter in the Big Intestine Bowels which is absorbed into the blood or circulation. These impurities are the source of impure blood and impure blood is the direct cause of very nearly every ailment and disease known to medical science. 'Temple of Health' removes the cause of sickness and disease by dissolving softening and ridding the Big Intestine (Bowels) of this hardened mass of stale poisonous fecal matter, and at the same time increases and strengthens the expelling power of the Bowels (or Big Intestine) and in a short time convinces the most skeptical of the truthfulness of the foregoing by the appearance and odor of their stools. 'Temple of Health' cleanses the entire system of all impurities from whatever cause and brings into life and activity every organ and nerve of the human body, and when this is accomplished sickness and disease cannot exist. Read the enclosed booklet carefully. Temple

of Health * * * Combination of the Pure Juices of * * * Vegetable Herbs An Eminent Physician's Experience of Forty Years Bottled Up for the Benefit of Mankind." (On bottle) "Worth \$50.00 A Bottle Temple of Health Trade Mark Registered Nature's Remedy Alcohol 15 per cent. Dr. J. W. Roberts Successful Formula for Constipation and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Appendicitis, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Brights Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Catarrh, Tuberculosis, Consumption, Epilepsy, Asthma, Paralysis, Liver Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Chronic Diseases. A Sure preventive of Apoplexy and Paralysis. Serial No. 27764. Guaranteed by Temple of Health Medicine Co. under the food and drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Dose From one to two Tablespoonsful Before Meals Prepared only By The Temple of Health Medicine Co." (Blown in bottle) "Temple of Health." The booklet accompanying this article contained, among other things, the following: "A few of the very many ailments and diseases 'Temple of Health' is successful in controlling and overcoming. Among the very many ailments and diseases in which Temple of Health has demonstrated its efficiency and, which are caused directly by impure or poisoned blood, the direct source and cause of impure blood being a retention of a foul, hardened, knotty mass of poisonous, putrid, decaying, fecal matter in the bowels, which is constantly giving off deadly poisons, and its absorption into the blood or circulation, enveloping and contaminating every vital organ throughout the entire system, and in which Temple of Health has been found to be the important factor, will be mentioned Constipation, Costiveness, Rectal and Intestinal Disease, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Appendicitis, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, Consumption, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Paralysis, Apoplexy, Kidney Disorders, Bladder Troubles, Inflammation and Catarrh of the Bladder, Liver Complaints, Lung and Stomach Troubles, Blood and Skin Disorders, Lost Vitality, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, all Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Blood Poison, Anemia, Salt Rheum or Eczema, Nervous and Sick Headache, Pain in the head, Backache, Extreme Nervousness, Mental Dullness, General Lassitude and Depression, Foul Breath, Coated Tongue, Muddy and Careworn Complexion, Fevers, Typhoid Fever, Hay Fever, etc., Pneumonia, Erysipelas, Coughs, Colds, Tumors, Cancer, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Gout, Malaria Colic, Biliary Colic, Chills, Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Chronic Diarrhœa, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Giddiness, Wind on the Stomach and in the Bowels, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Sick Stomach, Nausea, Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Watery or Sour Risings, Belching of Gas, Unrest, Oppressed or Disturbed Heart Action, Insomnia, Nightmare, Numbness of the Arms, Limbs, Hands or Feet, Dysentery, Rough Skin, Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Formation of Brown Patches on the body (generally on the forehead and cheeks and at the angles of the mouth), all Diseases Peculiar to Women, and all kinds of Chronic Diseases."

Analysis of a sample of this product by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Nonvolatile matter (grams per 100 cc)-----	5.4
Plant ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.61
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	16.0
Sugars, reducing (per cent by weight)-----	1.8
Odor: Aromatic.	
Reaction: Acid.	

A hydroalcoholic solution of vegetable extractive (glycyrrhiza), an emodin-bearing drug, reducing sugars, salicylic acid (trace), inorganic salts (plant ash), and essential oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton and bottle) "Successful Formula for * * * Appendicitis, Heart Disease, * * * Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Catarrh, Tuberculosis, Consumption, Epilepsy, Asthma, Paralysis, * * * and all Chronic Diseases. A Sure Preventive of Apoplexy and Paralysis," and included in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, " * * * diseases in which Temple of Health has demonstrated its efficiency * * * Appendicitis, Heart Disease, * * * Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Diabetes, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Tuberculosis, Consumption, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Paralysis, Apoplexy, Inflammation and Catarrh of the Bladder, * * * Lost Vitality, * * * Nervous Prostration, all Nervous Diseases, * * * Blood Poison, Anemia, Salt Rheum or Eczema, * * * Typhoid Fever, Hay Fever, * * * Pneumonia, Erysipelas, * * * Tumors, Cancer, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Gout, Malaria, * * * Chills, * * * Cholera Morbus, * * * Insomnia, * * * Dysentery, * * * all Diseases Peculiar to Women, and all kinds of Chronic Diseases," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for appendicitis, heart disease, Bright's disease, dropsy, diabetes, catarrh, bronchitis, tuberculosis, consumption, epilepsy, asthma, paralysis, all chronic diseases, convulsions, apoplexy, inflammation and catarrh of the bladder, lost vitality, nervous prostration, all nervous diseases, blood poison, anemia, salt rheum or eczema, typhoid fever, hay fever, pneumonia, erysipelas, tumors, cancer, piles, hemorrhoids, gout, malaria, chills, cholera morbus, insomnia, dysentery, all diseases peculiar to women, and all kinds of chronic diseases, and effective as a sure preventive of apoplexy and paralysis, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 9, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4380. Misbranding of "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." U. S. * * * v. Cutler Bros. & Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 6058. I. S. No. 1502-h.)

On May 18, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston, Mass., alleging the sale by said defendant firm, on or about January 4, 1913, under a guaranty that the article was not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, of a quantity of "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam," which was a misbranded article within the meaning of said act, as amended, and which said article was shipped by the purchaser thereof, on or about January 4, 1913, in the identical condition in which the same had been received, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of New York, in violation of the said Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled: (On carton) "For coughs, colds, and consumption, Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam Established 1826 Contains 18% of Alcohol and one and one-half grs. Powdered Opium per fluid ounce. For Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough and Pulmonary Affections of every kind. Call for the article by its whole name Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam Guaranteed by Cutler Bros. & Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, No. 158. Wm. Cutler Cutler Bros. & Co. Successors to Rood, Cutler & Co. Proprietors, Boston, Mass. Price 50 Cents." Additional statements in foreign languages. (On bottle) "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam Contains 18% of Alcohol and one and one-half grains powdered opium to the fluid ounce. Guaranteed by Cutler Bros & Co. under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 158. Directions for use: Dose for an adult, Sixty drops or a common teaspoonful; for a child a year old; Five drops; ten years old, thirty drops; the intermediate ages in proportion. With an adult this dose may in severe cases be gradually increased to a hundred drops. It may be taken in the morning and evening. In ordinary colds this will be sufficient but in severe affections it may be taken in sixty drop doses more frequently. Should the patient be troubled with costiveness, some mild purgative should be used. Hearty eating about the time of taking it should be avoided. Shake bottle before using. Cutler Bros & Co., Boston, Proprietors." (Blown in bottle) "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, Cutler Bros. & Co. Boston, Mass. Proprietors." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article included, among other things, the following statements: "For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Powdered opium (grains per fluid ounce)-----	1. 47
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	8. 8
Solids (per cent)-----	61. 4
Ash (per cent)-----	0. 11
Sucrose (per cent)-----	35. 9
Invert sugar (per cent)-----	24. 3
Antimony and ammonium chlorid-----	Absent
Tolu-----	Present

Sample is a sugar sirup flavored with spearmint and sassafras.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof,

appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) “* * * Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam * * * For Consumption * * * and Pulmonary Affections of every kind. * * * (Translated from German, French, and Spanish) * * * remedy * * * for consumption, * * * spitting of blood, * * * and * * * every variety of lung troubles,” and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, * * * For * * * Consumption, * * * Phthisic, * * * Spitting of Blood, * * * and all Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs and Chest,” were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medical agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for consumption and pulmonary affections of every kind and phthisic, spitting of blood, and diseases of the lungs and chest, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On September 21, 1915, a plea of nolo contendere was entered on behalf of the defendant firm, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4381. Misbranding of "The-Best Cough Remedy." U. S. * * * v. Davies, Rose & Co., (Ltd.) a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6072. I. S. No. 4648-e.)

On March 11, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Davies, Rose & Co., (Ltd.), a corporation, Boston, Mass., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 10, 1913, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of "The-Best Cough Remedy," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "The-Best Cough Remedy Alcohol $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Opium 1 grain. Chloroform $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims. In Each Ounce For the various affections of the Lungs and Throat, such as Colds, Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Influenza, Hoarseness, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. It relieves pain or soreness in the chest, promotes expectoration, and is without a doubt an excellent Cough Medicine. Shake the Bottle Before Using Price 75 Cents Davies, Rose & Co., Ltd. Manufacturing Chemists, Boston, Mass. Serial No. 3948 guaranteed by manufacturer." (On sides of carton) "This is The Best Cough Remedy — Every Dose Effective Price 75 Cents. Don't let a dealer sell you something else because he makes more profit. This is The-Best." (On bottle) "The-Best Cough Remedy Alcohol $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Opium 1 grain Chloroform $2\frac{1}{2}$ minims. In each ounce. For affections of the Throat and Lungs Directions. Shake thoroughly before taking. For an adult, 1 teaspoonful 3 or 4 times a day; taken upon retiring it prevents coughs while lying down and insures a good night's rest. For a child 2 years old, 10 drops; 6 years old, half a teaspoonful. Take it strictly according to directions. Davies, Rose & Co., Ltd. Mfg. Chemists, Boston, Mass. Serial No. 3948. The-Best Cough Remedy. Every Dose Effective."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol, by specific gravity (per cent)-----	2.9
Ash (per cent)-----	0.2
Chloroform and alkaloids: Present.	
Morphine: Indicated.	
Ammonium compounds, glycerin, and cyanids: Absent.	
Product consists of a sirup smelling and tasting like spearmint.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "The-Best Cough Remedy * * * For the various affections of the Lungs and Throat, such as * * * Croup, Asthma, Influenza, * * * Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for the various affections of the lungs and throat, such as asthma, influenza, an incipient consumption, and effective for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On September 14, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4382. Misbranding of "Spohn's Distemper Cure." U. S. v. Samuel F. Spohn (The Spohn Medical Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6073. I. S. No. 9607-e.)

On November 12, 1915, the grand jurors of the United States within and for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district returned an indictment against Samuel F. Spohn, trading as The Spohn Medical Co., Goshen, Ind., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on February 10, 1913, from the State of Indiana into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of "Spohn's Distemper Cure," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Spohn's Distemper Cure Trade Mark Compound for the treatment among horses of Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Epizootic, Catarrhal Fever, Shipping or Acclimatization Fever, Colds and Coughs. Also Efficacious in Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Catarrh, Gleet and Heaves. And a Valuable Germicide for all Domestic Animals in cases of Contagious Diseases. Prepared only by Spohn Medical Co. S. F. Spohn, Proprietor, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A. For Distemper, Influenza, Epizootic, Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Catarrhal Fever and Heaves, with a thin, wooden paddle, give one teaspoonful after feeding in the morning, and same amount before feeding at night, for 3 days in succession, placing it as far back on the horse's tongue as you can, this is for full grown horses, average size; small and young horses proportionate dose. Dose can be increased and continued if necessary. Safe at all times. Warm if too thick. Use full strength. Dose for person, for La Grippe, etc., 4 to 8 drops two or three times a day. Preventive:—Give 10 to 20 drops morning and night on horse's tongue for 4 or 5 days and a few drops in the trough. For coughs and colds 5 to 20 drops according to age; increase and continue dose if necessary. Give a few drops on tongue or in feed after coming in from cold, wet drives or exposure. For dog distemper 8 to 20 drops morning and night for 3 days; Sheep Distemper 5 to 15 drops twice a day for 5 days. Keep sick animals out of bad weather. For Chicken Cholera mix with ground food. Price 50 cents. \$5.00 a dozen. No. 2147 Guaranteed by Spohn Medical Co. under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906." (Blown in bottle) "Spohn's Distemper Cure Spohn Medical Company Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A." (On carton) "Spohn's Distemper Cure Trade Mark Compound For The Treatment Among Horses of Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye, Epizootic, Catarrhal Fever, Shipping or Acclimating Fever, Colds and Coughs, Also Efficacious in Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Catarrh, Gleet and Heaves. And a Valuable Germicide for all Domestic Animals in Cases of Contagious Diseases. Price 50 Cents \$5.00 a dozen No. 2147. Guaranteed by Spohn Medical Co., under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Prepared only by Spohn Medical Co., S. F. Spohn, Proprietor, Goshen, Indiana, U. S. A. For Influenza, Distemper, Epizootic, Pink Eye, Catarrhal Fever and Heaves—Give 1 teaspoonful before feeding in the morning, and the same amount after feeding at night, for three days in succession, placing it as far back on the horse's tongue as you can, using a small wooden paddle; small and young horses proportionate doses. The dose can be increased or diminished, and continued or dropped as the case may demand. Preventive.—Give 10 to 20 drops 3 times a day in ground feed or oats, 3 to 5 days; repeat if necessary. Worms.—Give 10 to 20 drops 3 times a day in ground feed or oats, 3 to 5 days; repeat if necessary. Further directions in booklet around bottle. Warm if too thick. Spohn's is safe to give at all times. Spohn's Distemper Cure Does not contain Alcohol,

Morphine, Opium, Cocaine, Heroin, Alpha, or Beta Eucaïne, Chloroform, Cannabis Indica, Chloral Hydrate, Phenacetine or Acetanilide or any derivative of these drugs. Further Spohn's Distemper Cure does not contain any other Poisonous or Narcotic drug or ingredient, either in simple form or in the finished Compound. Spohn's Distemper Cure has been on the market sixteen years. As a Cure and as a Preventive of all forms of Distemper among Horses, Sheep and Dogs, this remedy has become so popular that the demand has increased from 1,053 Bottles sold the first year, to 750,000 Bottles sold the sixteenth year. This has been done on its real merits as the Compound has not been extensively advertised. Safe for Brood Mares, Stallions and all others. New Style Carton and Label Adopted January, 1907." (Information also appears in German). The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: " * * * With all their modifying influences in the causes, progress and treatment of Contagion and a full and practical experience in handling infectious and Contagious Diseases, and with the assistance of the best stockmen, chemists, bacteriologists and veterinarians, we have, after many years of the most painstaking and careful study, tests and experimentation, developed by such labors a chemical compound whose marvelous efficacy as a cure and preventive of contagious Nose and Throat diseases has never been equaled, and it remains without a parallel—Spohn's Liquid Distemper Cure, or Compound," " * * * A chronic cough can be relieved in an hour with two half doses of Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure, and continued treatment will permanently cure nearly all cases * * *," "Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Hydrothorax and Congestion of the Lungs are diseases that require the personal attendance of the best veterinary surgeon. Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure is a preventive of these diseases in breaking up their causes, which are the same as other diseases of the air passages."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was essentially a mixture of turpentine, a sulfurated oil, a coal-tar oil (cresol fraction), and tar.

Misbranding of the article was charged in the indictment for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle and carton) " * * * Efficacious in Laryngitis, Pharyngitis, Catarrh, Gleet and Heaves. And a Valuable Germicide for all Domestic Animals in cases of Contagious Diseases," (On carton) " * * * As a Cure and as a Preventive of all forms of Distemper among Horses, Sheep and Dogs, this remedy has become so popular that the demand has increased * * *," and included in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, " * * * we have, after many years of the most painstaking and careful study, tests and experimentation, developed by such labors a chemical compound whose marvelous efficacy as a cure and preventive of contagious Nose and Throat diseases has never been equaled, and it remains without a parallel—Spohn's Distemper Cure, or Compound," "Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Hydrothorax and Congestion of the Lungs * * *," "Spohn's Distemper and Cough Cure is a preventive of these diseases in breaking up their causes, which are the same as other diseases of the air passages," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, in the treatment of heaves, as a valuable germicide for all domestic animals in cases of contagious

diseases, as a cure and preventive of all forms of distemper among horses, sheep, and dogs, as a cure and preventive of contagious nose and throat diseases, and as a preventive of pneumonia, pleurisy, hydrothorax, and congestion of the lungs, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 30, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4383. Misbranding of "Mecca Compound." U. S. * * * v. Albert D. Foster, et al. (The Foster-Dack Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6074. I. S. No. 10023-e.)

On July 27, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Albert D. Foster, Eugene W. Peterson, Sr., Eugene W. Peterson, Jr., and Edmond W. Raymond, trading under the firm name of The Foster-Dack Co., Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 20, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of California, of a quantity of "Mecca Compound," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On tin box) "Mecca Compound Healing Ointment The Foster-Dack Co. For Full Instructions See Booklet Inclosed Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. & Toronto, Canada. Guaranteed by Foster-Dack Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. No. 1477. Pry up cover. Pat. April 13th, 1897, May 10th 1898, * * *. Mecca Compound—Mecca Ointment—Price, \$1.00. Mecca Compound is used for all kinds of Sores and Inflammation, affording in most cases, quick relief and a speedy cure. Best results are obtained in its use by applying as a thick poultice, especially in severe cases. Directions:—For Burns and Scalds apply soon as possible, putting on a thick layer from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, as to depth of burn. No scars if rightly used. For Sprains, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and sundry aches apply the Mecca with brisk rubbing and if severe by poulticing. For Pneumonia, apply a thick poultice of Mecca over the chest and well up around the throat, and down over the abdomen if bowels are sore. Used for Eczema, Erysipelas, Blood Poison, Chafing, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Sore Feet, Hives, Boils, etc. Trade Mark Registered." (Translated from German) "Mecca Compound is used for wounds and inflammation of all kinds, produces quick relief and assists nature to accomplish a speedy cure. Directions for use: One employs it always freely either by rubbing it in with the hand or applying it as a dressing. For burns apply as promptly as possible in a thick layer over the injury from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch thick, according to the depth of the wound. No scars if properly used. It is used for cuts, bruises, fever blisters, barber's itch, eczema, pimples, erysipelas, salt rheum, soreness, chilblains, swellings, blood poisoning, diphtheritically infected throat, inflammation of the lungs and inflammation of whatever kind." (On carton) "Mecca Compound Healing Ointment The Foster-Dack Co. 3148 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago. Trade Mark Registered June 21, 1910. Mecca Compound Large size Price \$1.00 The Foster-Dack Co. 3148 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago. Guaranteed by the Manufacturers under The Pure Food and Drugs Act. June 30th 1906 Serial No. 1477." The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Erysipelas * * * Mecca is what is needed, applied in very thick poultices over all the irritated portion. Continue as long as needed, changing once or twice each twenty-four hours. Gangrene, Blood Poison. This terrible malady can be successfully combatted with the practical application of Mecca. The parts affected should be poulticed with it, applying it from one-half to one inch thick according to the case. If the Mecca is at all hard it should be rubbed under a case knife until soft and uniform. Relief is often noted at once and restoration follows in due time. Poultices should be changed every 12 to 24 hours till the parts are thoroughly restored and healed. Salt Rheum, Salt Rheum or Tetter is a common disease and too well known to need any description. We have never found a case of this disease that Mecca has failed to cure where practically applied. Persis-

tency in massaging the irritated portion and in severe cases, applying the Mecca in poultice form will always result in a complete cure. Cancers. Numerous cancers have been cured with the use of Mecca. It should be applied as a poultice, and its use continued until a cure is effected. The patient is rewarded at once with the removal of soreness and cessation of pain, but patience must be exercised for it will take time to eradicate a cancer. Bronchitis * * * The patient should have the entire chest and throat thoroughly massaged with Mecca and then poultices of same should be applied over the chest and around the throat, covering well with flannel. Change poultices each 12 hours if case is severe. The effect of the treatment is marked with relief from the start, bringing quick recovery. Diphtheria. This disease is known to all, and is greatly dreaded. It is safe to commence the treatment of a sore throat at once, and not to await developments. Commence by poulticing the throat with Mecca, and covering with flannel. If taken in the beginning this treatment alone will be sufficient, but if irritation has got a firm hold it would be well to use an antiseptic gargle, or what is better let the patient use our Foster's Croup Remedy according to instructions for Croup. This has proved most effectual as an internal treatment. The Mecca applied to the throat reduces the inflammation and removes the soreness, and assists nature in overcoming bacteria. Pleurisy and Pneumonia. * * * Mecca is a most effectual remedy in the treatment of these diseases when practically used. Commence as soon as possible by massaging thoroughly with Mecca the parts affected, and follow up by poulticing. Wonderful results have been effected in serious cases treated with Mecca. Scarlet Fever. * * * Commence treatment with first indications by massaging or rubbing the entire body with Mecca, rubbing in all that is possible. Poultice the throat with Mecca and wrap up with flannel. The massaging should be repeated twice a day until all traces of the disease disappear. The eruptions and blotches, will soon pass away, the fever goes down, the throat is no longer sore, and the child is usually fully restored in from three to six days with no danger of contagion if above instructions are followed; you, of course, have to submit to the law governing such cases. Small Pox. This disease is nearly always treated under the direction of a physician, but it is well to know what Mecca will do for a patient suffering with this much dreaded disease. On first indication of it, let the patient be thoroughly massaged with Mecca at least twice a day. Poultice any part of the body with Mecca where there is much pain. Note carefully if there are any indications of eruptions, poultice them if they appear. The effect of Mecca in this treatment is to break up the fever, so that there will be no secondary fever, prevent all itching and scratching, so there will be no marking or disfiguring. We also believe if our instructions are carefully carried out that there can be no contagion, as there will be no pustules allowed to ripen. Quite a good many cases treated in this way have proved its reliability. Appendicitis. In this disease, that has caused so much suffering and loss of life, Mecca Compound offers to sufferers a treatment that affords almost certain relief and cure if used in time. When pain is first felt on the right side, over the hip, it is safe to act at once. Apply over the seat of pain, according to the case, from one-half to one pound of Mecca in the form of a thick poultice. Let it remain on until all pain subsides, and all symptoms of the disease pass away. If the case appears serious the poulticing may have to be kept up for some time. Apply fresh poultices every 12 and 24 hours. If it is a case of appendicitis, and the Mecca is applied in time, the inflammation will be reduced at the mouth of the appendix and nature will force the feces back into the colon, making the cure complete, but if

treatment be deferred until suppuration takes place then a surgical operation will have to be performed. Safety lies in prompt treatment. Lock-Jaw or Tetanus. * * * Mecca has saved a good many lives from death from this disease. It will do what nothing else can do in such cases. Goitre. Massage freely with Mecca and poultice thickly with same over the swelling. Persist in the treatment and in due time the Goitre will begin to decrease in size and finally disappear. The treatment is effectual. Measles. Massage with Mecca all where eruptions appear, rubbing in all the tissues will absorb. It overcomes the disease on the start, rendering a quick cure," and, "A Case of Tuberculosis Cured. Tuberculosis is said to be incurable, especially in patients of advanced age. At the time of my trouble I was 56 years old and a sufferer from indigestion, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, etc. I first felt a soreness in the elbow of my left arm, which soon became much swollen and very painful. Supposing it to be an attack of rheumatism I was treated for that disease by our family physician for some 13 weeks, the arm becoming much swollen and very painful. A white spot appeared at the elbow which soon after discharged yellow water and matter mixed with blood and pieces of bone. Soon after this I was examined by the head surgeon of a hospital on Wabash Ave., who pronounced it Tuberculosis. He said, 'A surgical operation will have to be performed and should be at once. He will never use his arm again.' Not long after I was examined by a noted surgeon who had me before his clinic and after quite a long discourse on Tuberculosis, said, 'A surgical operation is the only treatment for this case, nothing else will avail.' I understood the operation meant the removal of the diseased bones and perhaps the entire arm. I was told unless operated on within 60 days I would lose my life. I feared an operation on account of my heart trouble for I felt certain I could not survive it. I had heard of a preparation called Mecca Compound and was impressed with its success in subduing inflammation, so I gave it a trial, hoping to obtain relief from its use. I applied it as a thick poultice over all the inflamed surface and in the course of a few hours I felt easier than I had for a long time. Under the use of Mecca applied by rubbing and poulticing, I slowly improved, day by day the inflammation subsided, the soreness decreased and I began to gain strength. The treatment was continued upwards of 5 months, during which time I gained 15 lbs. in weight, my appetite returned, my complexion cleared and my general health greatly improved. Six months after the treatment I was examined by a competent physician who after a thorough examination declared he could find no trace of the disease. A. Charles, 42 River Street, Chicago, Illinois."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to be an ointment with a soft paraffin base, containing phenol, camphor, borates, zinc compound, a sodium soap, and a trace of perfume, no peroxids, salicylates, or alkaloids.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, included in the booklet accompanying said article, to wit, "Erysipelas. * * * Mecca is what is needed," "Gangrene, Blood Poison. This terrible malady can be successfully combatted with the practical application of Mecca, * * * restoration follows in due time. Poultices should be changed every 12 to 24 hours till the parts are thoroughly restored and healed," "Cancers. Numerous cancers have been cured with the use of Mecca. It should be applied as a poultice, and its use continued until a cure is effected. The patient is rewarded at once with the removal of soreness and cessation of pain, but patience must be exercised for it will take time to eradicate a cancer," "Bronchitis. * * * The

patient should have the entire chest and throat thoroughly massaged with Mecca and then poultices of same should be applied over the chest and around the throat, covering well with flannel. Change poultices each 12 hours if case is severe. The effect of the treatment is marked with relief from the start, bringing quick recovery," "Diphtheria. This disease is known to all, and is greatly dreaded. It is safe to commence the treatment of a sore throat at once, and not to await developments. Commence by poulticing the throat with Mecca, and covering with flannel. If taken in the beginning this treatment alone will be sufficient. * * * The Mecca applied to the throat reduces the inflammation and removes the soreness, * * *," "Pleurisy and Pneumonia. * * * Mecca is a most effectual remedy in the treatment of these diseases when practically used. * * * Wonderful results have been effected in serious cases treated with Mecca," "Scarlet Fever. * * * Commence treatment with first indications by massaging or rubbing the entire body with Mecca, rubbing in all that is possible. Poultice the throat with Mecca and wrap up with flannel. The massaging should be repeated twice a day until all traces of the disease disappear. The eruptions and blotches, will soon pass away, the fever goes down, the throat is no longer sore, and the child is usually fully restored in from three to six days with no danger of contagion if above instructions are followed," "Small Pox. This disease is nearly always treated under the direction of a physician, but it is well to know what Mecca will do for a patient suffering with this much dreaded disease. On first indications of it, let the patient be thoroughly massaged with Mecca at least twice a day. Poultice any part of the body with Mecca where there is much pain. Note carefully if there are any indications of eruptions, poultice them if they appear. The effect of Mecca in this treatment is to break up the fever, so that there will be no secondary fever, prevent all itching and scratching, so there will be no marking or disfiguring. We also believe if our instructions are carefully carried out that there can be no contagion, as there will be no pustules allowed to ripen. Quite a good many cases treated in this way have proved its reliability," "Appendicitis. In this disease, that has caused so much suffering and loss of life Mecca Compound offers to sufferers a treatment that affords almost certain relief and cure if used in time. * * * If it is a case of appendicitis, and the Mecca is applied in time the inflammation will be reduced at the mouth of the appendix and nature will force the feces back into the colon, making the cure complete," "Lock-jaw or Tetanus. * * * Mecca has saved a good many lives from death from this disease. It will do what nothing else can do in such cases," "Goitre. Massage freely with Mecca and poultice thickly with same over the swelling. Persist in the treatment and in due time the Goitre will begin to decrease in size and finally disappear. The treatment is effectual," "Measles. Massage with Mecca all where eruptions appear, rubbing in all the tissues will absorb. It overcomes the disease on the start, rendering a quick cure," and, "A Case of Tuberculosis Cured," were false and fraudulent in that by means of said booklet they were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for erysipelas, for the cure of gangrene or blood poison, cancers, and bronchitis, as a preventive of diphtheria, reducing inflammation and removing the soreness, as a remedy for pleurisy and pneumonia, for the cure of scarlet fever, and for preventing contagion from the said diseases if applied according to instructions, as a remedy for small pox, breaking up the fever and preventing contagion

therefrom if applied according to instructions, for the cure of appendicitis in its early stages, for the cure of lock jaw or tetanus, for the cure of goitre and measles, and for curing tuberculosis, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On December 10, 1915, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendants, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4384. **Adulteration and misbranding of so-called cognac brandy type.**
U. S. * * * v. Erie Distilling Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty.
Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6076. I. S. No. 2650-e.)

On March 3, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Erie Distilling Co., a corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 18, 1912, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of "Cognac Brandy Type," which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Chateau Brand Cognac Brandy Type. Guaranteed under the National Food and Drugs Act, June 30th 1906 Erie Distilling Co. Buffalo, N. Y." (Neck label) "Chateau" (Device: 3 stars) "Cognac."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as parts per 100,000 of 100° proof alcohol, unless otherwise stated:

Proof (degrees)-----	87.4
Solids-----	596.6
Acids, as acetic-----	28.4
Esters, as acetic-----	22.1
Aldehyde, as acetic-----	5.0
Furfural-----	0.5
Color (degrees, Lovibond, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cell, to 100° proof)-----	8.0
Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent)-----	53.0
Fusel oil (Allen & Marquardt method)-----	28.3

Product consists of neutral spirits and brandy.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an imitation brandy of domestic origin, consisting largely of neutral spirits, had been substituted wholly or in part for cognac brandy type, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Cognac," borne on the neck of the bottle, and the statement "Cognac Brandy Type," borne on the label attached to the body of the bottle, were false and misleading in that they purported and represented that the article was a foreign product, to wit, a brandy made in the Cognac district of France and a brandy of cognac type, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an imitation brandy, consisting largely of neutral spirits, manufactured in the United States of America. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was labeled "Cognac" and "Cognac Brandy Type," so as to deceive and mislead purchasers into the belief that it was a brandy produced in the Cognac district of France, and was a brandy of cognac type, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an imitation brandy, consisting largely of neutral spirits, manufactured in the United States of America.

On July 14, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4285. Adulteration and misbranding of so-called special cognac. U. S. * * * v. The Grand Wholesale Wine & Liquor Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6087. I. S. No. 2163-h.)

On June 14, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The Grand Wholesale Wine & Liquor Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about July 17, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of "Special Cognac," which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: (Strip from cork to principal label) "Quality Superfine." (Neck label) "Special Cognac." (Monogram) "S H" (Principal label) "Paul Antier French Cognac This Cognac is blended with choice old brandy and is guaranteed to comply with all pure food laws of the United States Bottled by Grand Wholesale Wine & Liquor Co. 2044 Grand Ave. Chicago."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as parts per 100,000 of 100° proof alcohol, unless otherwise stated:

Proof (degrees)-----	85.2
Solids -----	485.2
Acids, total, as acetic-----	25.9
Acids, fixed, as acetic-----	7.2
Acids, volatile, as acetic-----	18.7
Esters as acetic-----	23.2
Aldehydes as acetic-----	5.6
Furfural-----	0.1
Fusel oil (Allen & Marquardt method)-----	31.9
Color (degrees, Lovibond, 0.5 inch cell, to 100° proof)-----	8.4
Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent)-----	44.0

The product consists of neutral spirits and brandy.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that neutral spirits had been mixed and packed therewith, so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and had been substituted in part for genuine French cognac blended with choice old brandy, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statement appearing on the label aforesaid, "French Cognac This Cognac is blended with choice old brandy * * *," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof, and deceived and misled purchasers thereof into the belief, that the said article consisted wholly of French cognac blended with choice old brandy, when, in truth and in fact, it did not so consist, but consisted of a mixture of French cognac or brandy and neutral spirits. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was a mixture of French cognac or brandy and neutral spirits, and was an imitation of, and sold under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, "French Cognac This cognac is blended with choice old brandy."

On July 14, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on December 10, 1915, the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4386. Misbranding of "Croxone." U. S. * * * v. The American Croxone Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6106. I. S. No. 9443-e.)

On March 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The American Croxone Co., a corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about April 14, 1913, from the State of Ohio into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of "Croxone," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: "Croxone For Kidney and Bladder Troubles For Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Headache, Backache, Lamé Back, Dizziness, Poor Digestion, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Heart Trouble, Skin Eruptions from Bad Blood, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Bloating, Irritability, Worn Out Feeling, Lack of Ambition and Sallow Complexion where Kidney Troubles are responsible. None Genuine except that distributed by The American Croxone Co., Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A. Price 65 Cents. Guaranteed by The American Croxone Co., under the food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 36298. Directions For Adults—For the first two or three days, take two globules as a dose three times a day preferably after each meal, morning, noon and night; swallow with at least a half a glass of water. Thereafter reduce the dose to one globule after each meal and one before retiring at night. If the bowels do not move freely, use your favorite laxative for this purpose. Drink plenty of pure, fresh water while taking Croxone, as this will help the treatment in its work. Be sure to drink at least a half a glass of water with each dose. Cut here to open box." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following statements: "The remarkable results obtained by Croxone in kidney diseases, rheumatism, urinary and bladder afflictions, and diseases resulting therefrom, are due to its strengthening, healing effects, which, combined with its power of eliminating uric acid and other poisonous impurities from the system, make it a reliable and dependable agent, adapted to the speedy relief of such diseases. The results obtained in many chronic, stubborn cases of long standing are equally as gratifying as where the troubles are of a short duration, except that in the former longer treatment is necessary. Croxone contains the elements best adapted to the treatment of such troubles. In some cases one treatment is all that is necessary to give permanent relief, while other cases require several boxes. Its use should be continued as long as the slightest trace or symptoms of such troubles remain," "While the kidneys are the direct cause of many troubles, they are often the least suspected by the patient, for the poisons being carried into the general system, the weakest part of the body is usually the first to break down. Such conditions are responsible for most cases of Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel Stones, Urinary Troubles, General Weakness, Nervousness, and numerous other troubles, all of which may be directly traced to the kidneys, the real cause of the trouble. By the use of Croxone to cleanse, purify and strengthen the kidneys, such conditions are speedily overcome," "Cure of Kidney and Bladder Diseases * * * Croxone contains the elements adapted to correct such conditions. It deals directly with the diseased parts in a forceful, scientific way, going directly to the roots of the trouble, the only way in which a cure can be effected."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Each small box of this product contained 32 capsules in each of which was a white-coated pill and a red oil. The oil was essentially a small amount of oil of pine or oil of juniper dissolved in a fatty oil or mixture of oils.

The pill consisted essentially of strychnine, a trace of brucine, aloin, hexamethylenetetramine, lithium carbonate, potassium nitrate, and probably a trace of atropine. No arsenic was present in the pills. No croton oil, sesame oil, phosphorized oils, and probably no cottonseed oil, and no iodine were present in the oil.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Croxone For * * * Rheumatism," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "The remarkable results obtained by Croxone in * * * rheumatism * * * are due to its strengthening, healing effects, which, combined with its power of eliminating uric acid and other poisonous impurities from the system, make it a reliable and dependable agent, adapted to the speedy relief of such diseases. The results obtained in many chronic, stubborn cases of long standing are equally as gratifying as where the troubles are of a short duration, except that in the former longer treatment is necessary. Croxone contains the elements best adapted to the treatment of such troubles. In some cases one treatment is all that is necessary to give permanent relief," "* * * Dropsy, Gravel Stones * * * By the use of Croxone * * * such conditions are speedily overcome," "Cure of Kidney * * * Diseases * * * Croxone contains the elements adapted to correct such conditions. It deals directly with the diseased parts * * * going directly to the roots of the trouble, the only way in which a cure can be effected," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for rheumatism, as a preventive of dropsy and gravel stones, and as a cure for kidney diseases, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 13, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4387. Misbranding of "Birch Mountain Medicinal Tea." U. S. * * * v. Birch Mountain Tea Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6116: I. S. No. 4075-h.)

On June 22, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Birch Mountain Tea Co., a corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about July 24, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Wisconsin, of a quantity of "Birch Mountain Medicinal Tea," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On can) "Keep can closed when not using Birch Mountain Medicinal Tea Imported from Bohemia Unequaled for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Catarrh, LaGrippe, Whooping Cough, and all Throat, Lung and Stomach troubles. A Purely Vegetable Compound. Caution: None genuine without our trade mark and signature of the President. A. C. Henderson Price \$1.00 Trade Mark S Birch Mountain Tea Company, Buffalo, N. Y. U. S. A. Guaranteed by the Birch Mountain Tea Company under the pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906 Serial No. 8991. Keep in dry place. Directions Put into a covered vessel a teaspoonful of Birch Mountain Tea, add half pint of hot water and let boil 2 to 5 minutes. Weak patients should start with 2 minutes and increase to 5, as they become accustomed to taking it. Remove from fire and steep 5 minutes. Drink with or without sweetening, or a few drops of lemon juice. One cup before breakfast, another just before retiring. Double the strength as the case progresses up to 2 teaspoonfuls, until a cure is effected. Don't use other medicine while taking the tea. Half the quantity for children. Take plenty of outdoor exercise. Use no tobacco or intoxicants. Get our Booklet for full particulars, testimonials and foreign directions. Keep can closed when not using. Exposition Internationale D'Alimentation Liege 1905 Exp. Int. Grand Palais Des Champs Elysees Conc. Inter. Highest Awards Gold Medals, Gold Crosses and Honorary Diplomas Awarded Birch Mountain Tea for its great curative qualities at all Expositions held throughout Europe since 1903, including Rome, Paris, Vienna, Florence, London and Liege. Advocati di San Pietro Papal Cross of the order of St. Peter Conferred by Pope Leo XIII upon the discoverer of Birch Mountain Tea in recognition of his great service to suffering humanity." (Directions in foreign languages.) (Designs of medals).

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted of Flores Chamomilæ, Flores Althææ, Flores Cyani, Flores Verbasci, Licorice Root, Tormentilla Root, Althæa Root, Herba Marjoram, Herba Marrubii, Herba Urtica, Herba Veronicæ, Herba Arnica, Herba Asperula, Herba Pulmonaria, Herba Plantaginæ, Herba Malvæ, and probably Herba Mentha piperita, Herba Polygalæ, and Herba Chelidonii.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "* * * Birch Mountain Medicinal Tea * * * Unequaled for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, Catarrh, La Grippe, Whooping Cough and all Throat, Lung and Stomach troubles * * * Directions Put into a covered vessel a teaspoonful of Birch Mountain Tea, add half pint of hot water and let boil 2 to 5 minutes. Weak patients should start with 2 minutes and increase to 5, as they become accustomed to taking it. Remove from fire and steep 5 minutes. Drink with or without sweetening, or a few drops of lemon juice. One cup before breakfast, another just before retiring. Double the strength as the case progresses up to 2 teaspoonfuls, until a cure is effected * * *," were false and fraudu-

lent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, hay fever, catarrh, la grippe, whooping cough, and all throat, lung, and stomach troubles, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On September 14, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4388. Misbranding of "Russell's White Drops." U. S. * * * v. The Russell Medicine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 6119. I. S. Nos. 8080-e, 1503-h.)

On June 30, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Russell Medicine Co., a corporation, Providence, R. I., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on August 28, 1912, from the State of Rhode Island into the State of New York, and on February 21, 1913, from the State of Rhode Island into the State of Massachusetts, of quantities of an article called "Russell's White Drops," which was misbranded. The article in both shipments was labeled: (On carton) "Russell's White Drops. An Invaluable Remedy for the Relief and Cure of Wind Colic, Acidity of the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Restlessness, Etc., in Children Teething. Harmless and Effectual. It softens the gums, allays all pain, prevents convulsions, reduces inflammation, regulates the bowels, and produces quiet, natural sleep. Price, 25 cents. Sold by all Druggists. None genuine without fac-simile of my signature on label and wrapper. Wm. Russell, Jr. Registered in U. S. Patent Office." (On back of carton) "Russell's White Drops contains 10 per cent alcohol also $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of codeine per oz. Warranted to be free from any injurious effects or drug forming habits, according to the authority of the most eminent medical experts of the United States and Europe. Guaranteed under the Food & Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, and filed with the Secretary of Agriculture at Washington, Serial Number 1730. Russell Medicine Co., Prov., R. I." (On sides of carton) "Caution: Manufactured by The Russell Medicine Co., Providence, R. I. See that the fac-simile of my signature is on the label and wrapper W. Russell, Jr. Russell's White Drops This Preparation is not a recent discovery. It has been used for years in thousands of cases with never failing success, and received the highest recommendations from Physicians, Nurses and Mothers." (On top) "Guaranteed by the Russell Medicine Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 1730." (On bottle) "Russell's White Drops For Babies A safe and effectual remedy for babies and children teething. This preparation will soften the gums allay all pain, reduce inflammation, correct acidity of the stomach, regulate the bowels, relieve wind and produce quiet natural sleep. Contains 10% alcohol, Codeine $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. per fl. oz. Directions: 1 to 4 weeks old, 10 to 15 drops. 1 to 3 months old, 15 to 30 drops. 3 to 6 months old, 30 drops to 1 teaspoon. Always administer above dose in teaspoon of warm water. Doses to be repeated every $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 hour as required. In cases of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, etc. repeat the above doses every 2 or 3 hours until the passages assume a healthy appearance. None genuine without fac-simile of proprietor's signature on label and wrapper. Wm. Russell, Jr. Manufactured by Russell Medicine Co., Inc., 921-925 Eddy St., Providence, R. I. U. S. A. For sale by all druggists. Price, 25 Cents. Registered in U. S. Patent Office." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "The preparation which we have placed upon the market is not a new discovery, stumbled upon by accident by some mythical professor, but is an elegant pharmaceutical preparation which is compounded with great care by a skillful druggist, and contains nothing whatever that will injure the most delicate child," "It is a veritable panacea for infants. It will prevent convulsions," "It works like magic in all cases of Wind Colic, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Restlessness, Peevishness, and all other Diseases incident to children, especially during teething," "It regulates the Bowels, Corrects Acidity of the Stomach, Reduces Inflammation, and gives New

Life and Vigor to the Whole System without any danger of Drugging or any ill effects from its use, as thousands of happy mothers can testify."

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Sample from shipment to New York:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	16.75
Sucrose (grams per 100 cc)-----	45.76
Codeine (grain per fluid ounce)-----	0.72
Chloroform: Absent.	
Anise Oil: Present.	

Sample from shipment to Massachusetts:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	13.42
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	48.21
Sucrose (grams per 100 cc)-----	47.6
Alkaloids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.138
Codeine (grain per fluid ounce)-----	$\frac{5}{8}$
Anise oil: Present.	

Misbranding of the article contained in both shipments was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Russell's White Drops contains 10 per cent alcohol also $\frac{1}{4}$ grain of codeine per oz." (On bottle) "Contains 10% alcohol, codeine $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. per fl. oz.," were false and misleading in that they indicated to the purchasers thereof that said article contained 10 per cent of alcohol and one-fourth of a grain of codeine per fluid ounce, when, in truth and in fact, the said article contained a greater amount of alcohol and codeine, to wit, alcohol 16.75 per cent and 13.42 per cent, respectively, and codeine 0.72 grain per [fluid] ounce and five-eighths of a grain per [fluid] ounce, respectively, in the New York and Massachusetts shipments. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "* * * Remedy for the Relief and Cure of Wind Colic * * * in Children Teething. Harmless and Effectual. * * * Warranted to be free from any injurious effects * * *." (On bottle) "* * * A safe and effectual remedy for babies and children teething," and in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Contains nothing whatever that will injure the most delicate child. * * * It is a veritable panacea for infants," were false and misleading in that, among other things, they indicated to purchasers that the article of drugs did not contain any poisonous or deleterious ingredient which might render the same harmful or injurious when administered to babies and teething children, or to the most delicate child, when, in truth and in fact, the said article contained, to wit, 0.72 and $\frac{5}{8}$ grain respectively, in said shipments, of codeine per [fluid] ounce, a poisonous and deleterious ingredient which might render the said article of drugs harmful or injurious when administered to babies and teething children, or to a delicate child. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, appearing on the label of the carton, to wit, "* * * An Invaluable Remedy for the Relief and Cure of * * * Diarrhoea, Dysentery," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "* * * It will prevent convulsions," "Works like magic in all cases of * * * Cholera Infantum * * * and all other Diseases incident to children, especially during teething," "It regulates the Bowels * * * and gives New Life and Vigor to the Whole System," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent

falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as an invaluable remedy for the relief and cure of diarrhea and dysentery, for preventing convulsions, as a remedy for cholera infantum and all other diseases incident to children, especially during teething, and for regulating the bowels and giving new life and vigor to the whole system, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 21, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4389. Misbranding of "Stella-Vitae 'Star of Life.'" U. S. * * * v. Thacher Medicine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$75 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6125. I. S. No. 9458-e.)

On March 11, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Thacher Medicine Co., a corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 5, 1912, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of "Stella-Vitae 'Star of Life,'" which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "This Style Package Adopted October, 1907. Stella-Vitae 'Star of Life' Woman's Relief Mother's Cordial 20 Per Cent Alcohol Guaranteed by Thacher Medicine Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 905 A Powerful Tonic and Regulator for all Female Weaknesses and Diseases Eradicating the Causes of Female Diseases, and Correcting Painful, Profuse, Irregular or Suppressed Menstruation Pleasant to Take. Sure and Quick in its Operation. Price \$1.00. Six Bottles for \$5.00 Prepared for Thacher Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn. Our Faith. So many cases have come to our notice in which Stella-Vitae has made complete cures, that we feel warranted in recommending it for all cases where there are no malformations or where a surgical operation is not the only recourse for relief. Directions, which accompany each bottle, must always be fully and carefully followed. Ladies! Should you be one of the many of your sex who are suffering silently but intensely from the distressing diseases and annoying weaknesses which make life a burden to so many, write us, giving all the symptoms (which will be treated in strict confidence), and we will send you, free of charge, our book on Female Diseases. We positively guarantee that Stella-Vitae contains no opiate or other powerful narcotic drug, and yet, such is the character of the ingredients that by their skillful and scientific combination they form a remedy that is recommended in all cases of Painful, Profuse, Irregular or Suppressed Menstruation, and for the distressing bearing down pains to which so many women are silent sufferers, this preparation is an immediate and welcome relief. For Delicate and Nervous Women we confidently recommend Stella Vitae. While we do not claim for it a cure-all, the peculiar properties of its combination render it especially valuable in all cases of ills peculiar to Women. Read carefully pamphlet 'Our Wives and Daughters,' and follow the directions and suggestions accompanying each bottle. In order that the purchaser may be sure of receiving the right preparation, and to guard against fraud, see that each package bears the facsimile signature of Thacher Medicine Co." (Label in German on back of carton). (On bottle) "Stella-Vitae (Star of Life) 20% Alcohol Prepared for Thacher Med. Co. Chattanooga, Tenn. Woman's Relief Mother's Cordial A Tonic and Regulator for Women. Guaranteed by Thacher Medicine Co., under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, '06. No. 905. Directions—Taken as a tonic, a teaspoonful three times a day. For Difficult, Painful, or irregular Monthly Periods, begin a few days before the expected sickness, and take a tablespoonful four times a day during the period, then three times a day. For Profuse or too frequent flow of Menses, begin with Menstruation and take a tablespoonful every two or three hours until checked, and then take three times a day. When flow fails or is not sufficient, take tablespoonful four times a day until flow is regular. For After Pains take a tablespoonful four times a day until relieved. For Pains and Cramps of Pregnancy, take tablespoonful every six hours until relieved. For all Hemorrhage from Womb, especially at Change of Life a tablespoonful, taken three or four times a day will relieve. Special Directions in each package.

Read and follow carefully." (Blown in bottle) "Stella-Vitae (Star of Life) Thacher Med. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn." The circular and booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: (On circular) "Leucorrhœa (or Whites) is entirely cured, and the patient restored to perfect health by the use of Stella-Vitae." (On booklet) "Women's Peculiar Ills require a medicine for their exclusive treatment. Stella-Vitae has been curing sick women for more than 30 years—it will cure you. We know this, and that is why we guarantee the first bottle—for, if benefitted, you will continue treatment and be cured. It corrects all irregularities peculiar to women—tones, strengthens and vitalizes the womanly functions, restores the appetite, clears the complexion and builds up the wasted energies. It makes the blood rich and red, assists digestion, drives away the blues and saves you from nervous prostration."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (grams per 100 cc)	15.40
Ash (gram per 100 cc)	0.41
Reducing sugars (grams per 100 cc)	6.59
Alcohol (per cent by volume)	16.25
Alkaloids: Negative.	
Flavored with cloves.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "A Powerful Tonic and Regulator for all Female Weaknesses and Diseases." (On bottle) "For all Hemorrhage from Womb * * *," and included in the circular and booklet aforesaid, to wit, (On circular) "Leucorrhœa (or Whites) is entirely cured, and the patient restored to perfect health by the use of Stella-Vitae." (On booklet) "* * * It corrects all irregularities peculiar to women * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for all female weaknesses and diseases, in the relief of all hemorrhage from the womb, as a cure for leucorrhœa, and for correcting all irregularities peculiar to women, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 29, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$75 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4390. Misbranding of ice cream. U. S. * * * v. Thompson-Reid Ice Cream Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6131. I. S. No. 2129-h.)

At the June 1915 term of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, the United States attorney for the said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed an information against the Thompson-Reid Ice Cream Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about September 16, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of ice cream, which was misbranded. The article was labeled, in part: " * * * This ice cream is guaranteed 14% butter fat, contains cream, sugar, eggs or gelatine, and natural flavor."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it contained 9.58 per cent of butter fat.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "guaranteed 14 per cent butter fat," borne on the tag attached to the tubs containing the article, was false and misleading, in that it purported and represented the article to contain 14 per cent butter fat, and deceived and misled the purchaser into the belief that the article contained 14 per cent butter fat, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a less amount, to wit, 9.58 per cent.

On December 6, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4391. Misbranding of "Dr. Freeman's Balsam of Fir Wafers." U. S. * * * v. Edgar S. Fossett (Freeman Pharmacal Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$40. (F. & D. No. 6137. I. S. No. 8071-e.)

On March 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Maine, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Edgar S. Fossett, trading as the Freeman Pharmacal Co., Portland, Me., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about April 11, 1913, from the State of Maine into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of "Dr. Freeman's Balsam of Fir Wafers," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton; front) "Dr. Freeman's Balsam of Fir Wafers. Trade-Mark. A Remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. Price, 25 Cents. Manufactured only by Freeman Pharmacal Company, Portland, Maine, U. S. A." (Back) "Guaranteed by Freeman Pharmacal Co. under the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906: Serial No. 455." (Sides) "A Remedy for Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Canker, Sore Throat, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, and La Grippe. Relieves Consumption, and stops raising blood. Contains no mineral poison. None genuine without the Red Maltese Cross Label. Never Accept a Substitute. Directions.—Let a Wafer dissolve in the mouth every 15 or 20 minutes until relieved. Be sure and place one or two Wafers in the mouth on retiring for the night. Warrant.—The dealer is authorized to refund the purchase price if the medicine does not do all we claim for it."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Average weight of 1 wafer (grains)-----	11.2
Ash (per cent)-----	0.03
Ether-soluble resin (gram per wafer)-----	0.004
Sucrose (per cent)-----	91.2
Volatile oil (cc per wafer)-----	0.006
Starch and gum: Present.	
Alkaloids and tartar emetic: Absent.	
Copper acetate test on resin: Positive.	

Product consists of sugar lozenges containing very small amounts of oil of turpentine and eucalyptus. The positive copper acetate tests indicates the possible presence of a trace of balsam of fir.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. Freeman's Balsam of Fir Wafers * * * A Remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. * * * A Remedy for Bronchitis, Asthma, * * * Croup, * * * Catarrh, Whooping Cough, * * * and La Grippe. Relieves Consumption, and stops raising blood," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs, bronchitis, asthma, croup, catarrh, whooping cough, and la grippe, and effective for relieving consumption and stopping the raising of blood in consumption, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medi-

nal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Balsam of Fir Wafers," was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchasers thereof that the article contained an appreciable amount of balsam of fir, when, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained merely a trace of balsam of fir.

On September 18, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$40.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4392. Misbranding of golden mash feed. U. S. v. 20 Sacks * * * of * * * Mash Feed. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 6140. I. S. No. 13503-k. S. No. C-136.)

On November 27, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 20 sacks, more or less, of a product purporting to be mash feed, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Richmond, Ind., alleging that the product had been shipped and transported from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, the shipment having been received by the consignee on or about August 28, 1914, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "100 lbs. when packed Golden Mash Feed manufactured by John DeWine Co., Yellow Springs, Ohio. Analysis Crude Protein 18.47%, Crude Fat, 7.88%, Crude Fiber, 4.60%. Ingredients Corn Hearts, Alfalfa Meal, Midds, Bran, Beef Scraps, Oil Meal, Carbonate of Lime, Charcoal."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the protein contained in the product was less than 18.47 per cent; that the crude fat was less than 7.88 per cent; and that the statements, design, and device aforesaid, regarding the product and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that the article was labeled and branded so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser thereof.

On April 17, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered *pro confesso*. On October 15, 1915, the final decree of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be sold by the United States marshal, but that before making such sale he should remove and obliterate all marks, brands, and figures indicating the substance contained in the sacks and should rebrand the same by placing thereon "Mash Feed, manufactured by John DeWine Co., Yellow Springs, Ohio."

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4393 Misbranding of "Gem Balsam." U. S. * * * v. Lavinia A. Marsh, trading as E. Morgan & Sons. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 6141. I. S. No. 8062-e.)

On June 30, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Rhode Island, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Lavinia A. Marsh, trading as E. Morgan & Sons, Providence, R. I., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 31, 1913, from the State of Rhode Island into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of "Gem Balsam," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Gem Balsam Trade mark Directions: For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Diphtheria, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough, use from one-half to one teaspoonful (according to age) several times a day, Bathing the Throat and Lungs thoroughly with the Balsam until relieved. For Catarrh, inhale the Balsam night and morning. For rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Earache, Local Inflammation, White Swelling, Deep Seated Pains, Frozen Limbs, Inflammation of the Eyes, Chilblains, Piles, Corns, Bruises, Sore Nipples, Bites of all kinds and all External Complaints, bathe the parts affected freely until relieved. For further directions see directions on circular. Guaranteed by E. Morgan & Sons under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906 Serial Number 601 Prepared and put up by E. Morgan & Sons, Sole Proprietors. (Successors to G. E. Miller & Co.) Providence, R. I., U. S. A. Price 10 Cents." (On wrapper) "Serial No. 601. Guaranteed by E. Morgan & Sons, under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Gem Balsam Trade Mark Relieves Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Canker in Mouth, and Diphtheria. Used externally for Burns, Scalds, Frozen Limbs, Wounds of all kinds, Sprains, Pains in the Back, Sides or Shoulders, Piles, Corns, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Stiff Neck, Ague in the Face or Breast, Earache, Deafness, Poisoning, Inflammation of the Eyes, Rheumatism, and allays any Irritation of the skin. Prepared and put up by E. Morgan & Sons, Sole Proprietors (Successors to G. E. Miller & Co.) Providence, R. I., U. S. A. Price 10 Cents. Directions. For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis.—Take a teaspoonful several times a day, bathing the throat and lungs thoroughly with the balsam until relieved. For Catarrh.—Inhale the Balsam night and morning. For Whooping Cough.—Give half a teaspoonful once in two or four hours. For Croup.—Give from half to a teaspoonful as often as every fifteen minutes, bathing the throat thoroughly until relieved. For Diphtheria.—Take a teaspoonful internally every half hour, at the same time take a fine cloth saturated with the balsam, heated hot, and apply it to the throat; continue the above directions until a cure is performed. For Dysentery or Cholera Morbus.—Take half a teaspoonful once in thirty minutes to one hour. In very severe cases take a teaspoonful, more or less, according to age. When taken internally, mix with sugar. For External Complaints.—Bathe the parts affected freely many times each day until relieved. For Rheumatism, Erysipelas and poisoning.—Bathe with the balsam as often as the surface is dry. For burns and Scalds.—Apply the balsam immediately. For Cuts, Wounds and Bruises.—Use the balsam freely. For Earache.—Drop a few drops in the ear. For Local Inflammation.—Bathe thoroughly a number of times each day. For Deep-seated Pains, Stiff Joints and Neck.—Apply the balsam heated hot and rub the parts affected thoroughly. For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Bathe the outside of the eyelid. For Chilblains.—Bathe with the balsam morning and evening. For Piles.—Apply externally, and if necessary use syringe, or otherwise internally. For corns.—Pare the corn and cover with buckskin

saturated with balsam. For Sore Nipples.—Bathe freely. Directions" (In foreign language).

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Oil of turpentine (per cent by volume)----- 15

Fixed oil (cottonseed) (per cent)----- 85

Ash: None.

Alkaloids, alcohol, and methyl salicylate: Absent.

Product is a mixture of cottonseed oil and turpentine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "Gem Balsam * * * For * * * Asthma, Croup, Diphtheria, Bronchitis and Whooping Cough, use one-half to one teaspoonful * * * Bathing the Throat and Lungs thoroughly with the Balsam until relieved. For Catarrh, inhale the Balsam night and morning. For Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, * * * White Swelling, * * * Inflammation of the Eyes, * * * Piles, * * * bathe the parts freely until relieved." (On wrapper) "* * * Gem Balsam * * * Relieves * * * Croup, * * * Diphtheria. Used externally for Burns, Scalds, * * * Piles, * * * Inflammation of the Eyes, Rheumatism * * * For Diphtheria.—Take a teaspoonful internally every half hour, at the same time take a fine cloth saturated with the balsam, heated hot, and apply it to the throat; continue the above directions until a cure is performed," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole, or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the relief of asthma, croup, diphtheria, whooping cough, catarrh, rheumatism, white swelling, inflammation of the eyes, and piles, and for the cure of diphtheria, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 28, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4394. Misbranding of "Pneumovita (Life of the Lungs)." U. S. * * * v. Edwin H. Moore. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, 6-1/4 cents and costs. (F. & D. No. 6145. I. S. No. 8021-e.)

On September 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Edwin H. Moore, Pittsburgh, Pa., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 20, 1913, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of "Pneumovita (Life of the Lungs)," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On box and wrapper around each stick) "Pneumovita (Life of the Lungs) Guaranteed Under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 28995 This remedy is in no way considered a chewing gum, but is put up in this form for convenience in administering to children and persons of delicate stomachs. This has proven in actual practice to be the best remedy known for Tuberculosis, (Consumption) and its forerunners—Bronchitis, Chronic Cough and Diseases of the Throat. Its action is quick and results lasting. Furthermore, it prepares the stomach for the best possible assimilation of food by removing Nausea, relieving Waterbrash, Indigestion and Fermentation. Dose: One square, for child or adult four to five, or more times daily. Chew it ten to thirty minutes. This gives continual medication during that time. Compounded under the supervision of Dr. E. H. Moore, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa. Specialist in diseases of the Throat, Lungs, and Chronic Diseases." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "I have been giving the drug ingredients of Pneumovita continual and careful clinical tests during fourteen years of active medical practice and Pneumovita as it is now offered, for over one year, and have proven to my patients, as well as to my own satisfaction that it is the most efficient remedy in the early stages of Tuberculosis and many of those more advanced. The thoroughness of its action is shown by the fact that it will cure diseased conditions of the air passages, which greatly contribute to making easy victims of humanity to this dread disease, such as Enlarged Tonsils, Inflamed Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma and General Catarrhal conditions. Pneumovita acts by healing ruptured blood vessel, stopping hemorrhage, (it stops passive hemorrhage in most any part of the body) destroying the germs and cleaning the infected parts, by so strengthening the vital forces that the disease is overcome, or incasing the germs with renewed healthy tissue where they become hardened and harmless. For the very advanced stages of consumption, we claim no permanent help, but do claim that Pneumovita will relieve the aggravating cough, difficult breathing and smothering sensations which so destroy comfort in the last stages, so the patient can lie down with ease, get a good night's sleep and feel refreshed in the morning." "Pneumovita on the contrary does not injure the stomach, heart, or any other organs of the body, but actually relieves functional and many structural diseases of the stomach, such as Water-brash, Heartburn, Gas Fermentation, Dyspepsia, and Ulceration."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Sucrose (per cent)-----	71.51
Invert sugar (per cent)-----	0.30
Chloroform-soluble material (resin) (per cent)-----	18.46
Charcoal (per cent)-----	2.72
Ash (per cent)-----	2.23

Phosphorous pentoxid calculated as iron phosphate
 (FePO₄) (per cent)----- 0.28
 Methyl salicylate, salicylic and benzoic acids----- Trace.
 Alkaloids: Absent.

A sweetened gum, containing small amounts of charcoal and iron phosphate, flavored with methyl salicylate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit "Pneumovita * * * This has proven in actual practice to be the best remedy known for Tuberculosis (Consumption)," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "I * * * have proven to my patients * * * that it is the most efficient remedy in the early stages of Tuberculosis and many of those more advanced. The thoroughness of its action is shown by the fact that it will cure diseased conditions of the air passages, which greatly contribute to making easy victims of humanity to this dread disease, such as Enlarged Tonsils, * * *. Pneumovita acts by healing ruptured blood vessels stopping hemorrhage, (it stops passive hemorrhage in most any part of the body) * * *," "Pneumovita * * * actually relieves * * * functional and many structural diseases of the stomach, such as * * * Ulceration," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for tuberculosis, as the most efficient remedy in the early stages of consumption and many of those more advanced, and effective for curing enlarged tonsils, and effective for stopping hemorrhage by healing the ruptured blood vessel, and for relieving structural diseases of the stomach, such as ulceration, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On September 13, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of 6-1/4 cents, with costs of \$15.07.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4395. Misbranding of "Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy." U. S. v. George H. Mayr. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6147. I. S. Nos. 9307-e, 2594-h.)

On November 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George H. Mayr, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 13 and December 1, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Colorado, of quantities of "Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy for Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Gas in the Stomach and Intestines, Dizziness and Fainting Spells, Colic Attacks, Torpid and Congested Liver, Constipation, Gastritis, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Etc. The above ailments are caused by the clogging of the intestinal tract with mucoid and catarrhal secretions backing up poisonous fluids into the Stomach, and otherwise deranging the digestive system. This Remedy Removes These accretions without surgical operation, and puts an end to Colic Attacks, Gases in the Stomach and Intestines, and all of the usual symptoms of Gall Stones. Mfd and Guaranteed by George H. Mayr Mfg. Chemist 154-156 Whiting St. Chicago, Ill. Under the Food and Drugs Act June 30th, 1906. Serial No. 25793. Important. It is very necessary that each powder should operate the bowels freely. If for any reason they should not do this within two hours take a Seidlitz Powder or a dose of salts. Begin taking Mayr's System Regulator the next day. Note. After taking powder No. 1 in the afternoon Eat Nothing Solid, a little milk, tea or soup being sufficient. Important Notice. The Powders should be kept in a dry place. If they have become hardened or spoiled, notify me and I will be pleased to mail others free of charge. Special Notice. On account of the cold weather, the contents of this bottle is liable to become congealed or solidified. Please put it in a warm place until it becomes liquified and thin. This Bottle is one Dose. Directions. First take all of Powder No. 1 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon as directed. At Bedtime take Entire Contents of Bottle at One Dose with juice of lemon or orange. Next morning upon getting up take all of Powder No. 2 as directed. When bowels operate use a vessel and note poisonous secretions removed by this remedy, in some cases dark green or yellow lumps varying in size from a fine bead to an olive—in severe cases even larger, in other cases quantities of thick tenacious slime or mucus. These accumulations are weakening and poisonous. After the system is rid of them, digestion and assimilation will improve until the patient should feel like a new person. If the above described accretions are passed, you are badly in need of this medicine. One of these doses should be taken every week for at least five weeks or until no more can be removed." (Blown in bottle) "Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy Chicago." (On carton) "Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy for Stomach Troubles, Indigestion, Gases in the Stomach and Intestines, Dizziness and Fainting Spells, Colic Attacks, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Gastritis, Yellow Jaundice, Appendicitis, Gall Stones, Etc. The above ailments are mainly caused by the clogging of the intestinal tract with poisonous accretions—which are caused by a catarrhal condition of the Gall Bladder and Duct, Liver, Stomach and Intestinal Tract—Backing up poisonous fluids into the stomach, and otherwise deranging the digestive system. This remedy painlessly removes these accretions without surgical operation, takes out inflammation from the entire intestinal tract and renders the same antiseptic. Manufactured and Guaranteed by George H. Mayr Manufacturing Chemist Office and Laboratory Mayr Building 154-156 Whiting St., Chicago Under the Pure Food and Drugs Act,

June 30, 1906. Serial No. 25793. Users of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy should take 5 to 7 doses, one each week to entirely cleanse the intestinal tract of poisonous secretions. Mayr's System Regulator and Tonic for the Liver and Kidneys should invariably be taken in connection with the Wonderful Stomach Remedy to restore the action of these organs, create healthy bile and hinder forming of more Gall Stones and clear the skin. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is no faith cure. It removes the Poisonous Intestinal Accretions and Shows Them to You thereby proving its great value. With the removal of these accretions the bloating and gas or wind in the stomach disappears, as also the severe colic pains which from time to time attack the Gall Stone sufferer, sometimes rendering him unconscious. George H. Mayr Two Drug Stores S. E. Cor. Clark and Lake Sts. N. W. Cor La Salle and Washington Sts. Chicago. This preparation is gentle in action and rapid in results. No pain or gripe attends its use. It has been successfully used in thousands of cases of Stomach, Liver and Intestinal Troubles and Gall Stones. Price \$1.00 Worth \$100.00." (On box containing powder No. 1) "Mayr Wonderful Stomach Remedy Dissolve in glass of water and drink at 3 P. M. Follow with two glasses of water within half-hour." (On box containing powder No. 2) "Mayr Wonderful Stomach Remedy. Dissolve in glass of hot water and drink upon getting up following morning; then drink two more glasses of water within half-hour." The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following statements: "Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy removes all these unhealthy and dangerous conditions as if by a magic sweep, not only softening and expelling these accretions which adhere in large numbers to the walls of the gall duct and intestines, but remedies the condition that causes them to form, assisting in rendering the catarrhal or inflamed passages antiseptic and allaying all inflammation in the entire alimentary and intestinal tract, including the appendix, to which the inflamed and catarrhal condition extends, and an operation for appendicitis thus becomes unnecessary." "It does not matter whether you believe you have gall stones or not. It is enough to know that you are suffering from some stomach liver or intestinal ailment. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy has never failed in any and all of these ailments, and without pain, ill effect or inconvenience to yourself, and makes life worth living again. It is composed of nothing but strictly Pure Nature's Ingredients and would not harm a child or the weakest stomach; it acts on the very source and foundation of the ailments and must necessarily cure them. It has been thoroughly tested and proven and is absolutely the best, most positive and permanent remedy for all stomach, liver and intestinal diseases and ailments, that could be prescribed by the most eminent specialists on these disorders in America or Europe." "Roanoke, Va. Mr. Geo. H. Mayr: I feel that I owe you a free statement, as to the good derived from your Wonderful Stomach Remedy and Tonic. I was a very sick man for about three months, caused from gall stones of the liver, and was told by three of our most prominent physicians that I would have to submit to an operation to get relief, but heard of your Wonderful Remedy, and secured the full treatment and took according to directions, and passed hundreds of gall stones. Since taking your medicine I have worked regularly and don't feel any ill effects. I am praising your remedies to the highest to all of my friends, as I know it is worthy of the highest praise, and I think it the finest in the world. Wishing you much success, I am very respectfully, B. L. Dooley." "Geo. H. Mayr: I will write you in regard to your Wonderful Stomach Remedy, which I sent for about three months ago and took it as directed; and I can say that I have never had a remedy to do as much good. My doctor said I would have to have an operation performed, as I had a bad case of appendicitis. I would have written sooner, but I wanted to be sure that I was

cured. I think I am sound and well, as my side hasn't bothered me since taking your treatment. I feel like a new man. I have gained twenty-five pounds in the last two months. I feel better than I have felt in three years. I think your Wonderful Stomach Remedy is the best medicine in the world. Yours truly, S. C. Fountain, Anna, Texas."

Analyses of samples from each of the shipments, made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this Department, showed the following results:

Shipment No. 1.

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	7. 87
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	5. 99
Emodin reaction: Positive.	
Salicylic acid: Absent.	
Odor and taste suggest cascara and aloes.	
Alkaloids, iodids, and mercury: Absent.	

Shipment No. 2.

Package contains three kinds of material, viz, a 6-ounce bottle of oil and two small paper cartons labeled "Powder No. 1" and "Powder No. 2."

The oil: A bland yellowish oil having slight odor of oil of fennel. Index of refraction at 25° C: 1.4673; Halphen test, negative. Material is olive oil with trace of oil of fennel.

Powder No. 1: Qualitative tests indicate only magnesium sulphate with water of crystallization. Product is commercial Epsom salts.

Powder No. 2: Qualitative tests indicate mixture of crystallized magnesium sulphate and a sodium salt of orthophosphoric acid. Material is a mixture of commercial Epsom salts and disodium phosphate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Remedy for * * * Gastritis, * * * Appendicitis, Gall Stones * * *," "This remedy * * * takes out inflammation from the entire intestinal tract, and renders the same antiseptic * * * Mayr's System Regulator and Tonic for the Liver and Kidneys should invariably be taken in connection with the Wonderful Stomach Remedy * * *," and included in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, "A positive remedy for appendicitis * * *," "* * * absolutely the best, most positive and permanent remedy for all stomach, liver, and intestinal diseases * * *," and contained in the booklet of the second shipment, to wit, "I feel that I owe you a free statement, as to the good derived from your Wonderful Stomach Remedy and Tonic. I was a very sick man for about three months, caused from gall stones of the liver * * * heard of your Wonderful Remedy, and secured the full treatment and took according to directions, and passed hundreds of gall stones. Since taking the medicine I have worked regularly and don't feel any ill effects * * *," "I will write you in regard to your Wonderful Stomach Remedy, which I sent for about three months ago and took it as directed; and I can say that I have never had a remedy to do as much good. My doctor said I would have to have an operation performed, as I had a bad case of appendicitis. I would have written sooner but I wanted to be sure that I was cured," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, when taken in connection with Mayr's System Regu-

lator and Tonic, as a remedy for gastritis, appendicitis, and gall stones, in taking out inflammation from the entire intestinal tract and rendering the same antiseptic, as a cure for gall stones of the liver, as a positive remedy and cure for appendicitis, and as a positive remedy for all stomach, liver, and intestinal diseases, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On December 10, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4396. Misbranding of "Schuh's Yellow Injection" and "Schuh's White Mixture." U. S. * * * v. Schuh Drug Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6154. I. S. Nos. 4506-e, 4511-e.)

On October 26, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Schuh Drug Co., a corporation, Cairo, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 21, 1912, and on or about January 20, 1913, respectively, from the State of Illinois into the State of Missouri, of quantities of "Schuh's Yellow Injection" and "Schuh's White Mixture," which articles were misbranded. The injection was labeled: (On bottle) "Schuh's Yellow Injection. Inject 4 times daily In order to obtain the desired effect it should always be used after urinating After injecting the fluid close the opening of the urinary organ by means of your fingers in such a manner as to keep the liquid in the canal for a few minutes. Schuh Drug Co. Wholesale Druggists Cairo, Ill. Schuh Serial No. 461 Guaranteed under the pure Food & Drug Act, June 30, 1906. Schuh's Yellow Injection" (Blown in bottle) "Yellow Mixture (Injection) Schuh Drug Co." (On carton) "Schuh's Yellow Injection For Gonorrhœa and Gleet Guaranteed under Pure Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 461 Schuh Drug Co., Cairo, Ill. Will Not Cause Stricture Price 50 cents Schuh Drug Co. Wholesale Druggists Cairo, Ill. Schuh Schuh's Yellow Injection Safe, Prompt, Reliable. Schuh's Yellow Injection for Gonorrhœa and Gleet Schuh's Yellow Injection For Gonorrhœa and Gleet Will not Cause Stricture Price 50 cents Schuh Drug Co. Wholesale Druggists, Cairo, Ill. Schuh." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Schuh's Yellow Injection A Speedy Cure for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Cures in 3 to 5 days."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	1. 31
Residue on ignition (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 83
Boric acid (as H ₃ BO ₃) (grams per 100 cc)-----	1. 20
Phenol (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 23
Berberine (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 08
Morphine, lead, silver, sulphates, chlorids: None.	

Product is an aqueous solution of boric acid, phenol, and berberine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Schuh's Yellow Injection For Gonorrhœa and Gleet * * * Reliable," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "A Speedy Cure for Gonorrhœa and Gleet Cures in 3 to 5 days," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a reliable remedy and as a speedy cure for gonorrhea and gleet, and effective to cure gonorrhea and gleet in three to five days, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

The white mixture was labeled: (On bottle) "Schuh's White Mixture For Internal Use. Take a teaspoonful 4 to 6 times daily. Liquors of all kinds must be avoided. Diet should consist of good digestible food. Avoid severe exercise, especially long walks. When the discharge has ceased it will be advisable not to discontinue the use of the remedy, for fear a relapse should take place. It will be best to continue its use 3 to 6 days longer. Shake the bottle. Schuh Drug Co., Wholesale Druggists, Schuh, Cairo, Ill. Serial No. 461. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906." (On sticker on cork) "Schuh's White Mixture." (Blown in bottle) "White Mixture (Internal) Schuh Drug Co." (On carton) "Schuh's White Mixture. An Internal Remedy. For Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Guaranteed under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 461. Schuh Drug Co., Cairo, Ill. Shake Well Before Using. Price 50 Cents. Schuh Drug Co. Wholesale Druggists, Schuh, Cairo, Ill." (On sides) "Schuh's White Mixture." (On back) "Schuh's White Mixture for Gonorrhœa and Gleet." The circular or pamphlet accompanying this article contained, among other things, the following: "Schuh's White Mixture an Internal Remedy. A Safe and Certain Cure for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Cures in 3 to 5 days," "Schuh's White Mixture. A Reliable Remedy for all Cases of Gonorrhœa Gleet Bladder and Kidney Affections—Chronic Seminal and Mucous Discharges."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed that it was a mixture of mucilage of tragacanth, balsam of copaiba, and probably sandalwood oil, flavored with cassia.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Schuh's White Mixture. An Internal Remedy. For Gonorrhœa and Gleet," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "* * * A Safe and Certain Cure for Gonorrhœa and Gleet. Cures in 3 to 5 days," "* * * A Reliable Remedy for all Cases of Gonorrhœa Gleet * * * Chronic Seminal * * * Discharges," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents, effective, among other things, as a remedy and cure for gonorrhea and gleet, and effective to cure gonorrhea and gleet in three to five days, and effective as a remedy for all cases of gonorrhea and gleet, and for seminal discharges, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On April 5, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4397. Misbranding of "H G C." U. S. * * * v. The Acme Chemical Mfg. Co., (Ltd.) Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6155. I. S. No. 6134-e.)

On August 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Louisiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The Acme Chemical Mfg. Co. (Ltd.), a corporation, New Orleans, La., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on December 28, 1912, from the State of Louisiana into the State of Texas, of a quantity of "H G C" which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "H G C. A reliable and non poisonous injection for the relief of Gonorrhœa & Gleet Take No Substitutes Made only by the Acme Chemical Mfg. Co. Ltd. N. O. La. For male and female use read directions around bottle. H. G. C. does not cause pain or injury." (Blown in bottle) "Acme Chemical Manufacturing Co. Limited Sole Manufacturers New Orleans U. S. A. La." (On carton) "H G C A Safe Reliable and non poisonous Remedy for Gonorrhœa and Gleet in either sex Manufactured only by the Acme Chemical Mfg. Co. (Limited) New Orleans, La. Trade Mark H. G. C. Registered. Price \$1. Including Acme Syringe For male and female Carton adopted April 1st, 1897. Superseding wrapper June, 1890. Revised May 1st, 1907. Directions Inside. Read Carefully. Keep from Freezing Guaranteed by the Acme Chemical Mfg. Co. Ltd., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial Number 1410. Non injurious injection for Gonorrhœa and Gleet." (On envelope within the package) "Sulph-Magnesia. U. S. P. Directions. Keep the bowels open and regular. If constipated, take half or all of the contents of this package, dissolved in a glass of water before beginning the use of the H. G. C. Acme Chemical Mfg. Co., Lt'd. New Orleans, La." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Esta medicina cura la Gonorrhea, Blenorragia, y Flores Blancas"; (translation) "This medicine cures gonorrhea, gleet, and leucorrhea."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.48
Borax (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.31
Berberine sulphate (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.16
Product is an aqueous solution of borax and berberine sulphate.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information in that the foregoing statement on the bottles contained in the cartons and on the cartons, regarding and concerning the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, that said article of drugs was a "Reliable * * * Remedy for Gonorrhœa and Gleet," was false and fraudulent, and represented falsely and fraudulently to the purchaser of same that the article was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective as a remedy for the cure of gonorrhea and gleet, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the foregoing statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, appearing and set out in said printed pamphlet or circular as aforesaid, were false and fraudulent, in that by means of said pamphlet or circular the article of drugs was falsely and fraudulently represented therein so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was, in whole or in part, composed

of, or contained, ingredients, substances, or medicinal agents effective for the cure of gonorrhea, gleet, and leucorrhœa, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients, substances, or medicinal agents.

On February 16, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4398. **Misbranding of "Wright's Rheumatic Remedy." U. S. * * * v. The Wright Medicine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6160. I. S. No. 5300-e.)**

On November 12, 1915, the grand jurors of the United States within and for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district returned an indictment against the Wright Medicine Co., a corporation, Peru, Ind., charging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on January 13, 1913, from the State of Indiana into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of "Wright's Rheumatic Remedy" which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Wright's Rheumatic Remedy Alcohol 6 Per Cent. Nit. Ether 2 Grs. In Fl. Oz. Trade Mark Registered The Great Canadian Medicine for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Kidney Troubles. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 553. Patented in U. S. and Canada, 1883." (Back) "This Medicine is prompt in action—dissolving the grit in joint and tissue, clearing the 'brick-dust' sediment from the urinary tract. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lame Back, Gall Stones, Stiff Joints, or any kind of Kidney Trouble. The older you become the more you need it. Take internally, one dose in 24 hours. Price \$1.00 Per Bottle. The Wright Medicine Co Sole Proprietors, Peru, Indiana 1911 issue." (Sides) "Rheumatism, Sciatica Lame Back and Kidney Disorders Yield Quickly to this Treatment. Uric Acid is the Cause of Kidney Trouble and Rheumatism. This Remedy is a Dissolvent of Uric Acid. Hence its Success." (Strip across top) "The original bears the Inventor's Signature S. T. Wright on every bottle. Beware of imitations and bogus remedies." (On bottle) "Wright's Rheumatic Remedy Alcohol 6 Per Cent Nit. Ether 2 Grs. In Fl. Oz. See that Every Package is fastened with a Label Bearing the Signature of S. T. Wright. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 553. Prepared by the Wright Medicine Company, Peru, Indiana, U. S. A." (Back) "Wright's Rheumatic Remedy Directions: 5 years of age—10 drops 10 years of age—20 drops 15 years of age—30 drops Adult dose, from one-half to one teaspoonful before retiring. Shake the bottle until thoroughly mixed. Can be taken in sugar or in a wine glass of water, never in milk, and once only in 24 hours. If the dose has too strong an effect on the kidneys, take less. Price,—\$1.00 Prepared by the Wright Medicine Company, Peru, Indiana." (Sides) "Take internally once during 24 hours Shake until well mixed." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article included, among other things, the following: "The action of this remedy is so prompt that in all kidney and bladder trouble you will find relief after taking two or three doses of this specific remedy. One dose a day. One bottle often sufficient." "Thousands of women, particularly the middle-aged, bless this medicine. It takes out the backache, keeps the kidneys well and strong, cleans out the urinary tract, matters of vital interest to a woman. Women are the chief buyers of this treatment."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Total solids at 100° C. (per cent)-----	29.9
Ash (per cent)-----	1.08
Sucrose by copper (per cent)-----	20.1
Gum (water-soluble, giving tests corresponding to acacia), (by difference) (per cent)-----	9.2
Iodid, calculated to KI (per cent)-----	0.59
Turpentine (per cent by volume, estimated)-----	15.0

Total salicylates, calculated to methyl salicylate (per cent)-----	1.4
Emodin reaction-----	Negative.
Glucose reaction:-----	Negative.
Alkaloids:-----	Not more than a trace.
Phosphates:-----	Negative.
Iodoform test for alcohol in distillate:-----	Positive.

Product is an emulsion composed principally of turpentine, methyl salicylate, sugar, acacia, and water, with probably some resinous or plant extractive matter.

Misbranding of the article was charged in the indictment for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Wrights Rheumatic Remedy * * * for * * * Gall Stones * * *," and included in the circulars or pamphlets aforesaid, to wit, "* * * in all kidney and bladder trouble you will find relief after taking two or three doses of this specific remedy," "It * * * keeps the kidneys well * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for gall stones, for the relief of, or as a specific remedy for, kidney and bladder troubles, and effective for keeping the kidneys well, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 29, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4399. Adulteration and misbranding of oil of lemon, so called. U. S. * * * v. Sethness Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6162. I. S. No. 6436-e.)

On June 14, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Sethness Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging the sale and delivery for shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 18, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Texas, of a quantity of so-called oil of lemon, guaranteed to the purchaser thereof not to be adulterated and misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, and which said article was adulterated and misbranded within the meaning of the said act, and which was shipped by the purchaser thereof in the identical condition in which received, on February 27, 1913, from the State of Texas into the State of Louisiana. The article was labeled: "Standard Quality Oil of Lemon Cosco Optical Rotation at 15° 59 Net Weight 25 Lbs. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act of June 30th, 1906 By Sethness Company Chicago."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 15.6° C.....	0.8567
Index of refraction at 20° C.....	1.4739
Rotation at 20° C (degrees).....	60.8
Citral (Hiltner) (per cent).....	2.8
Total aldehydes (Chace) (per cent).....	3.0
Physical constants of 10 per cent distillate:	
Index of refraction at 20° C.....	1.4724
Rotation at 20° C (degrees).....	56.9
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	0.20
Qualitative alcohol tests (iodoform and ethyl-benzoate tests)	Positive.

The product is a washed oil of lemon, containing alcohol and deprived of part of its citral.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an oil of lemon, from which citral and other flavoring compounds had been wholly or in part abstracted, was substituted, wholly or in part, for genuine oil of lemon, which said article purported to be, and for the further reason that valuable constituents, to wit, citral and other flavoring compounds, had been, wholly or in part, abstracted from genuine oil of lemon, which said article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statement appearing on the label, "Standard Quality Oil of Lemon," was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchaser thereof, and deceived and misled the purchaser into the belief, that said article consisted of genuine oil of lemon of standard quality, when, in truth and in fact, it was not genuine oil of lemon of standard quality, but an inferior oil of lemon, to wit, an oil of lemon from which citral and other flavoring compounds had been wholly or in part abstracted.

On December 4, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4400. Misbranding of "Renne's Pain Killing Oil." U. S. * * * v. James F. Ballard, trading as Dr. Herrick Family Medicine Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6177. I. S. No. 387-e.)

On July 2, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against James F. Ballard, trading as Dr. Herrick Family Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 14, 1913, from the State of Missouri into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of "Renne's Pain Killing Oil," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "It works like a charm. Renne's Pain-Killing Oil. 79½% alcohol. Trade Mark. Clean, Safe and Reliable to use internally and externally. For Directions see Inside circular. Dr. Herricks Family Medicine Co. James F. Ballard, Prop., St. Louis, Mo. Trial Size. Price 25 Cents. General Directions for using Renne's Pain-Killing oil. Internally—Use according to age of patient and severity of the case, from eight drops to a tablespoonful in sweetened water for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, and Pain in the Stomach, Cholera, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Dyspepsia, Diarrhœa, Fever and Ague, Kidney Difficulty, Pleurisy, Indigestion, Sea Sickness, Headache, and similar ills. Externally—Bathe the parts freely, rub in smartly with the hand, taking a few drops of the "Oil" internally at the same time. Use it for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Lameness, Sciatica, Stiff Joints, Swelled Joints, Bruises, Rusty Nail Wounds, Stings, Bites, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Catarrh, Frost Bites, and all similar complaints. Used outward or inward, it never does harm. As sure as you're faithful. 'It works like a charm.'" (Blown in bottle) "Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil." (On carton) "It works like a charm. Trade Mark Registered. Use Renne's Pain-Killing Oil. 79½% alcohol. Dr. Herrick's Family Medicine Co., James F. Ballard, Proprietor. 502 N. Second St., St. Louis, Mo. Removed from New York, June 1st, 1906. Directions inside. Clean, Safe, and Delicious to use. Promptly Relieves Pain and Inflammation for Internal and External use. Dose 15 to 30 drops in half glass of water or milk. Renne's Pain-Killing Oil. Price 25 Cents. Renne's Pain-Killing Oil. Neither oily nor sticky. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Pleurisy, Indigestion, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Stomach Ache and Pains and Aches of all kinds. Used with unvarying success over 70 years. Put up in three sizes, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 per bottle. This preparation is widely known as Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil. There is no magic about it, however. Its powerful pain relieving influence being derived solely from its excellent medicinal ingredients. Therefore its name has been shortened to make it more descriptive of its curative effect. Prepared by Dr. Herrick Family Medicine Co. James F. Ballard, Prop., Removed from New York to St. Louis, Mo., June 1st, 1906. Renne's Pain-Killing Oil for internal and external use. Trial price 25 cents. Serial No. 664. Guaranteed by James F. Ballard, under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906."

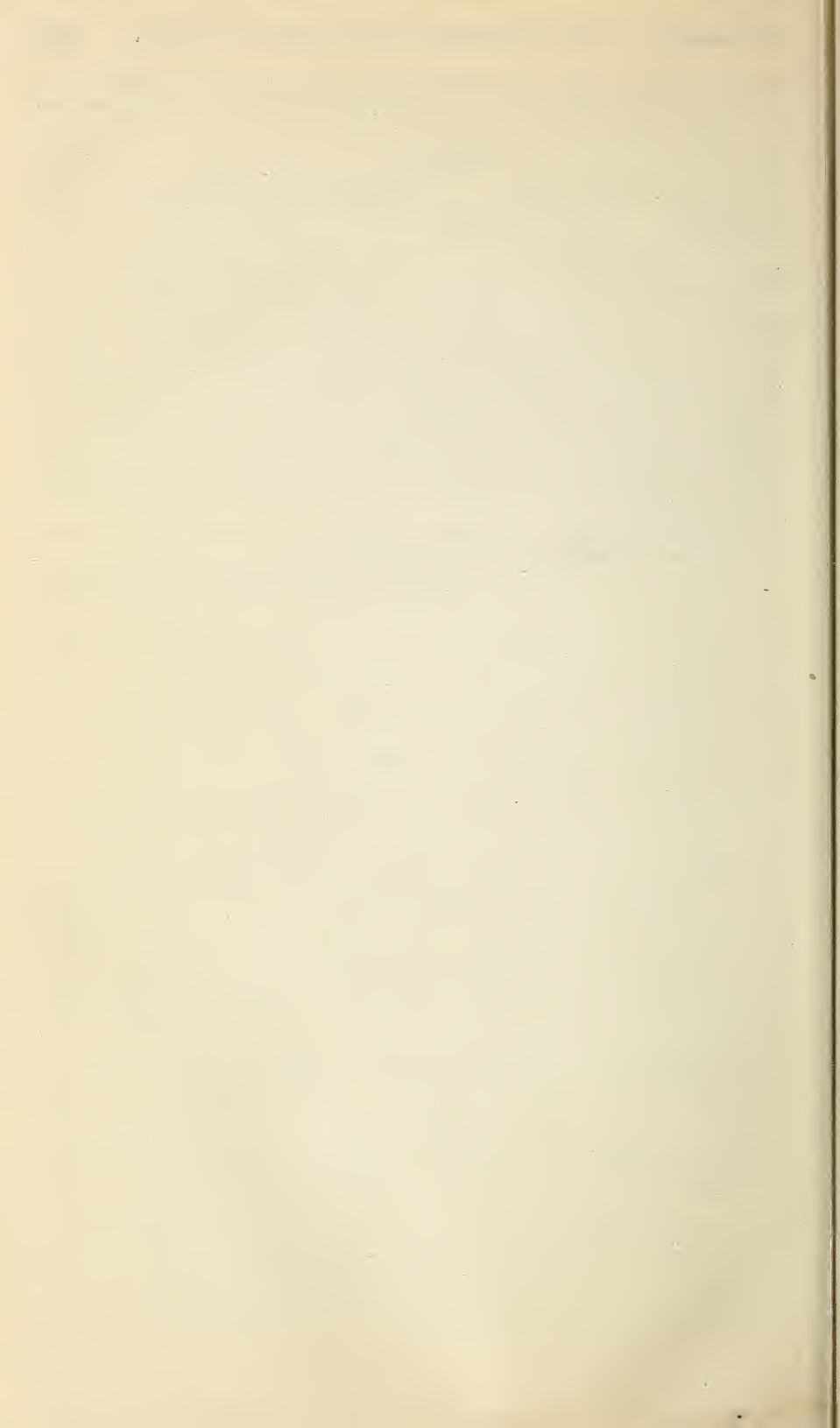
Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was essentially a hydroalcoholic solution of sassafras oil and capsicum, containing 78.6 per cent by volume of alcohol and 4 per cent of volatile oils; a little mustard oil and soap indicated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "It works like a charm. Renne's Pain-Killing Oil. * * * Clean, Safe and Reliable to use internally and externally. * * * Internally—Use * * * for * * *

Cholera Morbus, * * * Cholera, * * * Croup, * * * Fever and Ague, * * * Pleurisy, * * * Externally—Bathe the parts freely, rub in smartly with the hand, taking a few drops of the 'Oil' internally at the same time. Use it for Rheumatism, * * * Sciatica, * * * Catarrh * * *." (On carton) " * * * Promptly relieves pain and inflammation for Internal and External Use * * * Renne's Pain-Killing Oil * * * for Rheumatism, * * * Diphtheria, * * * Croup, * * * Pleurisy, * * * Cholera Morbus, * * * Used with unvarying success over 70 years," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a reliable remedy for cholera morbus, cholera, croup, fever and ague, pleurisy, rheumatism, sciatica, catarrh, and diphtheria, and effective for promptly relieving pain and inflammation in said diseases when used internally or externally, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 2, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

C. F. MARVIN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*



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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

C. L. ALSBERG, CHIEF OF BUREAU.

SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS.
SUPPLEMENT.

N. J. 4401-4450.

[Approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., September 26, 1916.]

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

[Given pursuant to section 4 of the Food and Drugs Act.]

4401. Misbranding of "H. W. Barker's Remedy for Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Rheumatism." U. S. * * * v. Henry W. Barker (H. W. Barker Medical Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 6182. I. S. No. 6925-e.)

On August 2, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Henry W. Barker, trading as the H. W. Barker Medical Co., Sparta, Wis., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 23, 1913, from the State of Wisconsin into the State of Minnesota, of a quantity of "H. W. Barker's Remedy for Catarrh, Coughs, Colds and Rheumatism," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "H. W. Barker's Remedy For Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, La Grippe, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Tonsilitis, and all Catarrhal Affections of the Throat, Lungs and Stomach. As a preventive of Catarrh, Consumption and diseases of the Throat and Lungs no one should be without this medicine. It strengthens and builds up a weak and run down system. Directions. $\frac{1}{4}$ to one teaspoonful every 1 or 2 hours, and swallow slowly. Children according to age. Shake The Bottle well before pouring out medicine. Price 50 Cents Guaranteed by H. W. Barker Medical Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 564 Manufactured Only by the H. W. Barker Medical Co. Sparta, Wis." (Blown in bottle) "Barker's Sparta, Wis." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Remember Barker's Remedy is a reliable chemical combination for the treatment of Rheumatism, Cough, Colds, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy and La Grippe, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Catarrhal affections of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach, and Mucous membrane." "To those who have Tuber-

culosis or Consumption, this Remedy is one of the best, as it is antiseptic and strengthening."

Analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (per cent)-----	59.93
Ash (mostly potassium iodid) (per cent)-----	0.38
Sucrose (per cent)-----	52.40
Reducing sugars, before inversion (per cent)-----	0.10
Potassium iodid (per cent)-----	0.86

Alkaloids: Slight trace indicated.

Oleoresin of cubeb: Small amount present.

Methyl salicylate: Present as flavor only.

Creosote: Present in small quantity.

Color: Cochineal.

Product is essentially an aqueous solution of sugar containing oleoresin of cubebs, potassium iodid, and creosote, colored with cochineal.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "H. W. Barker's Remedy for Catarrh * * * A Reliable medicine for the treatment of Catarrh, * * * La Grippe, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, * * * Tonsilitis and all Catarrhal affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Stomach * * * H. W. Barker's Remedy For Catarrh, Coughs, Colds * * * Is a combination of some of the most valuable antiseptic, strengthening and healing properties known to medical science, which we now offer you as the best remedy for the treatment and prevention of * * * Catarrh, * * * La Grippe, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, * * * Tonsilitis and all Catarrhal affections of the Throat, Lungs, Stomach and Mucous Membrane. For the treatment of * * * Catarrh, Consumption and diseases of the * * * Lungs this remedy should be in every home where it can be used immediately." (On bottle) "H. W. Barker's Remedy For Catarrh, * * * La Grippe, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, * * * Tonsilitis, and all Catarrhal Affections of the Throat, Lungs and Stomach. As a preventive of Catarrh, Consumption and diseases of the * * * Lungs no one should be without this medicine," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Remember Barker's Remedy is a reliable chemical combination for the treatment of * * * Quinsy * * *," "To those who have Tuberculosis or Consumption, this Remedy is one of the best, as it is antiseptic and strengthening," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the prevention of, and as a remedy for, catarrh, la grippe, hay fever, croup, whooping cough, tonsilitis, and all catarrhal affections of the throat, lungs, stomach, and mucous membranes, for the treatment of and as a preventive of consumption and diseases of the lungs, as a remedy for quinsy, and as an antiseptic and strengthening remedy for tuberculosis or consumption, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On December 8, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4402. Misbranding of "Curative Jasnogorskie Wine." U. S. * * * v. European Wine & Liquor Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$150 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6191. I. S. No. 2189-h.)

On November 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the European Wine & Liquor Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 4, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of "Curative Jasnogorskie Wine," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (Translation of label on bottle) "Curative Jasnogorskie Wine Medical Wine European Wine & Liquor Co. Chicago, Illinois. If you desire to suffer no longer, use only Wine Jasnogorskie. A product of a European Winery. Jasnogorskie Wine has been recognized by doctors of the whole world as a sure remedy for all ailments arising from impure blood and stomach trouble. It contains in addition to pure wine 12 medicinal ingredients and curative herbs from the island of Tonko. This prescription is known for many years amongst European doctors and monks who through philanthropic motives have given this prescription to the manufacturers of wine in order to build up the weak and sick. Jasnogorskie Wine is without exception the best remedy by the use of which you can counteract all stomach troubles and ailments arising through impure blood, to wit: indigestion, general debility, loss of physical power, dizziness, anemia, and other ailments of both sexes, and even of children. It should be used in the morning, before dinner, and after supper. For children according to age. It can be obtained in Polish drugstores as well as in English drugstores, and in all places of business. Demand always Jasnogorskie Wine! European Wine & Liquor Co., 3004 Archer Avenue, Chicago, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity, 15.6° C/15.6° C-----	1.0183
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	15.54
Glycerol (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.52
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	9.51
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	2.48
Sucrose, by Clerget (grams per 100 cc)-----	5.19
Reducing sugars, invert (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.84
Polarization direct, 20° C. (°V.)-----	+5.44
Polarization invert, 20° C. (°V.)-----	-2.4
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.28
Total phosphoric acid (mgs. per 100 cc)-----	31.2
Acid as tartaric (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.63
Color: Ponceau 3 R.	
Emodin: Present.	
Iron, arsenic, and alkaloids: Absent.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it contained 15.54 per cent of alcohol by volume, and the bottle containing the same failed to bear a statement on its label of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "A product of a European Winery. * * * This prescription is known for many years amongst European doctors and monks who through philanthropic motives have given this prescription to the manufacturers of wine in order to build up

the weak and sick," were false and misleading in that they indicated to the purchasers thereof, and misled and deceived the purchasers into the belief, that said article of drugs was the product of a European winery and manufactured in Europe, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a product of domestic origin, manufactured in the city of Chicago, in the State of Illinois. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Jasnogorskie Wine is without exception the best remedy by the use of which you can counteract all stomach troubles and ailments arising through impure blood, to wit: indigestion, * * * loss of physical power, * * * anemia, * * * and other ailments of both sexes * * *," was false and fraudulent in that the same was applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of its truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for indigestion, loss of physical power, anemia, and all other ailments arising from impure blood, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 24, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on December 10, 1915, the court imposed a fine of \$150 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4403. Misbranding of "Ferro-China Trionfo." U. S. v. Basilea-Calandra Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6203. I. S. Nos. 8575-h, 22170-h.)

On February 4, 1916, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Basilea-Calandra Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on March 20, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Colorado, and on June 12, 1914, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of "Ferro-China Trionfo," which were misbranded. The shipment to Colorado was labeled: (Neck label) "Ferro China Trionfo." (Main label) "Ferro-China Trionfo Iron-Cinchona-Bitter Compounded Guaranteed under the Pure Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906—Serial No. 4234—Made in U. S. A. FCT Contains 35% Alcohol by Volume Liquore Tónico Ricostituente Per l'azione esercitata dal ferro unito alla china viene caldamente raccomandato da celebrità Mediche Modo D Usarlo Si prende a qualunque ora, solo o misto ad acqua semplice od acqua di seltz, caffè, ecc, Nella dose da due o tre bicchierini al giorno. Per i bambini diminuire in proporzione dell' età.' FCT." The shipment to Pennsylvania was labeled as above, and in addition as follows: (On stickers) "Artificially Colored This Bottle Contains 31½ Oz." "The above guaranty is not made by the Department of Agriculture but by the makers of this compound, serial No. 4234."

Analyses of samples of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

1. Sample from the Colorado shipment.

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	19.62
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	9.58
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.07
Total ether-soluble alkaloids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.02
Ferric oxid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.03
Sucrose (per cent)-----	7.98
Invert sugars (per cent)-----	0.60
Quinine: Present.	

2. Sample from the Pennsylvania shipment.

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	12.17
Iron: Small amount present.	
Quinine: Present.	
Coal-tar color: None.	
Caramel: Present.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statement regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, appearing on the label of the bottle aforesaid, to wit, "Contains 35% Alcohol by Volume," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof that the article of drugs contained 35 per cent of alcohol by volume, when, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a less amount thereof, to wit, 19.62 per cent by volume (in the case of the Colorado shipment), and 12.17 per cent by volume (in the case of the Pennsylvania shipment). Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, appearing on the label of the bottle aforesaid, to wit, "Ferro-China Trionfo * * * Liquore

Tonico Ricostituente," and other statements in the Italian language not corrected by the statement in small type, appearing on the label, to wit, "Made in U. S. A.," were false and misleading in that they indicated to purchasers thereof that the article was of foreign origin and had been manufactured in the Kingdom of Italy, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was of domestic origin and had been manufactured in the United States, to wit, in the city of New York, State of New York.

On March 10, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4404. Adulteration of oats. U. S. v. Certain Carloads of Oats. Tried to the court and jury (as to 28 carloads of the product). Verdict for the Government. Consent decrees of condemnation and forfeiture as to the remaining carloads of oats. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 6211. I. S. Nos. 9-k, 10-k, 21-k, 23-k, 26-k, 27-k, 28-k, 29-k, 30-k, 470-k, 473-k, 474-k, 475-k, 476-k, 477-k, 478-k, 479-k, 480-k, 482-k, 483-k, 485-k, 487-k, 488-k, 489-k, 571-k, 572-k, 573-k, 574-k, 575-k, 577-k, 579-k, 580-k, 582-k, 583-k, 585-k, 587-k, 589-k, 591-k, 592-k, 593-k, 594-k, 595-k, 596-k, 597-k, 598-k, 599-k, 600-k, 1157-k, 1158-k, 1159-k, 1160-k, 1161-k, 1162-k, 1163-k, 1164-k, 1165-k, 1166-k, 1174-k, 1175-k, 1176-k, 1177-k, 1178-k, 1179-k, 2934-k, 3001-k, 3004-k, 11138-k, 11446-k, 11447-k, 11627-k, 11628-k, 11633-k, 11634-k, 11635-k. S. No. E-194.)

On January 15, 20, and 21, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district 74 separate libels for the seizure and condemnation of as many carloads of oats, remaining unsold and unloaded from the cars at Baltimore, Md., alleging that the product had been shipped and transported from the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, respectively, into the State of Maryland, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in each of the libels because the product contained a large percentage of foreign matter, to wit, a mixture of barley and screenings, which had been mixed with and substituted for oats.

On February 19, 1915, the claims and answers of the Norris Grain Co., Gill & Fisher, John T. Fahey & Co., and the Louis Muller Co., all of Baltimore, Md., with respect to 28 carloads of the product, were filed, and on March 26, 1915, the proceeding came on for a hearing before the court and a jury. After the submission of evidence and argument by counsel the court directed the jury to return their verdict without leaving the box, which was done, and said verdict was in favor of the libelant. On said date the formal decree of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the 28 carloads of oats should be delivered to the respective consignees and claimants thereof, to wit: Gill & Fisher, John T. Fahey & Co., the Norris Grain Co., and the Louis Muller Co., upon payment of all the costs of the proceeding and the execution of a bond in an amount equal to at least \$1,200 for each car released, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

On February 5, 6, and 17, 1915, John T. Fahey et al.; Blanchard Randall, George S. Jackson, Eugene Blackford, and Joseph G. Reynolds, a copartnership trading as Gill & Fisher, Baltimore, Md.; Hammond Snyder & Co., incorporated, of Baltimore, Md.; and Clark Fagg and A. K. Taylor, a copartnership trading as Fagg & Taylor, Milwaukee, Wis., claimants, having filed their claims and answers praying for the release of the product contained in the remaining cars, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture as to these cars, about 46 in number, were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimants upon the payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bond in the several cases in an amount aggregating \$58,200, in conformity with section 10 of the act.

In certain of the cases the question of the taxation of costs having arisen, there was filed on February 20, 1915, upon the subject of costs, the following opinion by the court (Rose, J.):

In this case identical libels were filed each against a separate carload of oats in cases Nos. 186, 204, 211, 231, 232, 239, 240, and 241. After the filing of the libels and the seizure of the goods in question thereunder and the marshal's return thereto, the same claimants intervened and asked and obtained an order of consolidation of the cases, and thereupon filed an answer consenting to condemnation. An order was thereupon passed directing the destruction of the oats seized unless the claimants by day fixed therein paid the costs of the proceedings

and gave the bond required by the proviso of section 10 of the Food and Drugs Act that the merchandise should not be sold in violation of law. Claimants have given the bond, and the question now arises as to the taxation of costs.

The point in controversy is as to what docket fee should be taxed, nominally for the district attorney, actually for the United States, under section 824 of the Revised Statutes.

In case 186, a judgment having been rendered without a jury, a fee of \$10 should be taxed. While the practice by the statute is assimilated to that of admiralty, the case is doubtless a case at law. The only difficult question is as to what docket fee should be charged in the seven other cases which have been consolidated with 186. I think the practice which has heretofore prevailed for many years in this court in similar matters is reasonable. Those cases should be treated as cases at law which have been discontinued and for which the docket fee to be taxed is \$5.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4465. Misbranding of "Mathieu's Cough Syrup." U. S. v. Charles Favreau and Frank Collette (Favreau & Collette). Plea of nolo contendere by defendant Collette. Fine, \$25. Information nolle prossed as to defendant Favreau. (F. & D. No. 6214. I. S. No. 8975-e.)

On March 11, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court of the United States for said district an information against Charles Favreau and Frank Collette, trading as Favreau & Collette, Marlboro, Mass., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 26, 1913, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Illinois, of a quantity of "Mathieu's Cough Syrup," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On wrapper) "Mathieu's Cough Syrup Alcohol $5\frac{1}{4}$ Per Cent, Two and One-Half Minims of Chloroform to the Fluid Ounce Guaranteed by Favreau & Collette under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial 757. Formerly Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil. Trade Mark New Label Adopted January 1, 1907. Favreau & Collette, Druggists, Proprietors, Marlboro, Mass. Price 35 Cents This syrup contains the active principles of tar and cod liver oil and other remedies used by the best physicians, to Relieve Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Whooping Cough, Croup and Asthma. This syrup sells now at 35 cents a bottle. This bottle is three times the size of a 25 cent bottle. This Syrup must be retailed at 35 cents a bottle, or 6 bottles for \$1.75. The retail merchant must accept these conditions or return the Syrup. Each infraction will be prosecuted in law for damages. Favreau & Collette." (Similar statements in French.) (On bottle) "Mathieu's Cough Syrup Alcohol $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent, two and one-half minims of Chloroform to the fluid ounce. Guaranteed under the food and drugs act June 30, 1906 Serial No. 757. Formerly Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil. Favreau & Collette, Marlboro, Mass., Proprietors. This syrup contains the active principles of tar and cod liver oil and other remedies used by the best physicians, to Relieve Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup and Scarlet Fever. If this syrup does not give satisfaction, you must increase or decrease the dose according to the effect. Directions.—Shake well and take syrup with as much water. From a half to a tablespoonful 3 or 4 times daily and at night on retiring. If necessary, increase this dose to one tablespoonful three times a day and two on retiring. You must at the same time use it in the following manner: Mix one part of syrup to four of water. For Cold in the Head, Catarrh, Asthma.—Use also this mixture as a nasal douche (sneeze it up from a dessert-spoonful). For Bronchitis, Very Bad Cough, Irritation of the Throat—Use the same mixture as a gargle three or four times a day Dose for Children.—Under one year, 5 to 20 drops; 1 to 3 years a half to one teaspoonful; 4 to 10 years, 1 to 2 tea-spoonfuls. This dose should be repeated every four hours and increased if necessary Weak children subject to cough should take a dose every night during cold and raw weather. This Syrup will stop Scarlet Fever, Croup and Diphtheria. Every one of these diseases begins by a very high fever and hard breathing. Direction.—Give the Syrup in strong doses every half hour during this high fever, if it has not decreased after the third dose, give the child a larger dose to cause vomiting. After, give smaller doses every two or three hours as required to keep the fever down and the breathing easier. Favreau & Collette, Druggists, Marlboro, Mass." The circulars or pamphlets accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following statements: "Croup is very dangerous and very prompt. Give the patient a strong dose of syrup of tar, repeat until the throat is cleared. Do not relax your care until the breathing is easier." "Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil will cure your child."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	3.75
Solids (per cent)-----	53.77
Ash (per cent)-----	0.22
Sucrose, Clerget (per cent)-----	48.1
Polarizations:	
Direct at 34° C. (°V.)-----	47.4
Invert at 34° C. (°V.)-----	-14.5
Invert at 87° C. (°V.)-----	-0.2
Reducing sugars, as invert (per cent)-----	2.12
Nonsugar solids (per cent)-----	3.55
Chloroform (gram per 100 cc) (approximately)-----	0.16
Cod liver oil, ammonium salts, chlorids, bromids, iodids, antimony, emodin, and opium alkaloids: Absent.	
Tar: Very little, if any.	
Presence of minute quantity of creosote indicated by odor.	
Unidentified extractive matter: Present.	
Menthol: Present.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label of the bottle aforesaid, to wit, (In English and French) "This Syrup will stop Scarlet Fever, Croup, and Diphtheria"; and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Croup is very dangerous and very prompt. Give the patient a strong dose of syrup of tar, repeat until the throat is cleared. Do not relax your care until the breathing is easier," "Mathieu's Syrup of Tar and Cod Liver Oil will cure your child," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for scarlet fever, croup, and diphtheria, and as a cure for croup, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 22, 1915, the defendant Collette entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25. The information was nolle prossed as to defendant Favreau.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4406. Misbranding of "Dr. Guertin's Nerve Syrup." U. S. v. Otto Kalmus (Kalmus Chemical Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6215. I. S. No. 9313-e.)

On November 1, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Otto Kalmus, trading as Kalmus Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 22, 1913, from the State of Ohio into the State of Colorado, of a quantity of "Dr. Guertin's Nerve Syrup," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Dr Guertin's Nerve Syrup Registered in the U. S. Patent Office A. L. Guertin M. D. A Valuable Remedy for Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Convulsions, Hysteria, Nervous Debility, Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, Neurasthenia and Disorders of the Nervous System. The total absence of alcohol and deleterious drugs renders this medicine perfectly safe for delicate nervous persons & children. Follow directions on the bottle No. 16345 Guaranteed by Kalmus Chemical Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Prepared by Kalmus Chemical Co., Kalmus Building, Cincinnati. Price One Dollar at Drug Stores. Used and Endorsed by Physicians Dr. Guertin's Nerve Syrup—a Brain and Nerve Medicine soothes, quiets and strengthens the Nerves. It is pleasant to the taste and guaranteed free from Alcohol, Opiates or other dangerous Drugs. This excellent Nerve, Dr. Guertin's Nerve Syrup, is the result of repeated trials, careful and prolonged experiment, and years of study of Diseases of the Brain and Nervous System. Keep your bowels regular with Dr. Guertin's Laxative Tablets Purely Vegetable Gentle & Effective 10¢ and 25¢ Packages At Drug Stores." (Statements in German on back of carton). (On bottle) "Dr. Guertin's (Reg. In U. S. Pat. Office) Nerve Syrup A Valuable Remedy for Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Insomnia, Neuralgia and for Diseases of the Brain and Nerves. Directions for Use Adults. Take from one to two teaspoonfuls before each meal and at bedtime, in wine glassful of water. In severe cases of Epilepsy, increase the dose if necessary every other week for several months to bring attacks under control. An extra spoonful may be added at bedtime to advantage. If the patient experiences unusual drowsiness or dull feeling during the day, the noon dose can be reduced or omitted. These symptoms need cause no alarm and will soon disappear. Always take in water and drink some fresh water afterwards. If not entirely agreeable on an empty stomach, use after meals. Children. For child eight to twelve years old, half dose; four to six years old about one-third adult dose. Younger children proportionately less. In cases of Epilepsy continue the treatment for one year after the last attack to safeguard against a relapse. Hints on diet. Ordinary plain foods, such as Eggs, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables (except Cucumbers) are best. Mutton, Beef, Lamb and Chicken may be eaten daily. Veal and Pork sparingly. Drink plenty of Milk and but little Tea or Coffee. Avoid greasy foods, pastry, whiskey, beer or stimulants of any kind. Do not overload your stomach, get plenty of sleep and fresh air and keep your bowels regular with Dr. Guertin's Laxative Tablets. They are purely vegetable and for sale at Drug Stores in 10c and 25c packages. Guaranteed by Kalmus Chemical Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 16345. This medicine is absolutely free from Alcohol, Opiates or dangerous Drugs, and is Prepared by Kalmus Chemical Co. Kalmus Building, Cincinnati, O. For sale at Drug Stores Price \$1.00, Six Bottles \$5.00."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	76.25
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	25.85
Reducing sugar (gram per 100 cc)-----	1.00
Sucrose (grams per 100 cc)-----	49.40
Bromine (combined) (grams per 100 cc)-----	16.92
Ammonium, as NH_4Br (grams per 100 cc)-----	3.058
Sodium bromid, calculated (grams per 100 cc)-----	17.17
Strontium bromid (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.62
Calcium bromid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.06

Alcohol: None.

Mayer's alkaloid test: Negative.

Spectroscope examination:

Calcium, strontium, and sodium: Positive.

Potassium and other alkalies or alkaline earths: None detected.

Tests for aniline derivative and caramel: Negative.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) “* * * A Valuable Remedy for Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Convulsions, * * * Nervous Prostration, * * * Neurasthenia * * *.” (On bottle) “A Valuable Remedy for Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Prostration * * *,” were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, convulsions, nervous prostration, neurasthenia, and epileptic fits, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 10, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4407. Misbranding of "Opaline Suppositories." U. S. v. Gabriel R. Summers (Vanderhoof & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6218. I. S. No. 6647-e.)

At the November term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, the grand jurors of the United States within and for the district aforesaid, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district returned an indictment against Gabriel R. Summers, trading as Vanderhoof & Co., South Bend, Ind., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on January 8, 1913, from the State of Indiana into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of "Opaline Suppositories," which were misbranded. The article was labeled: (On box) "Opaline Suppositories Directions—On retiring at night remove wrapping and insert 1 suppository into vagina (forward passage) with finger. It will become soft, then spread around womb and let it remain undisturbed for 3 days. Then use an injection of hot water. Wait two days and apply treatment again, making it every five days. Do not wait for monthly periods. When flow appears wait 4 days then apply again, flow or no flow. Price \$1.00 per box. Two Months Treatment. Vanderhoof & Co. Keep in a Cool Place. South Bend, Ind." (Similar statements in German on other side of box.) (On wrapper) "Mrs. Summers' Opaline Suppositories Trade Mark The Famous Home Treatment for all forms of Female Weakness, including Falling of the Womb, Change of Life, Displacement, Ulceration, Leucorrhœa, Distress in the Back. Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Ovarian Troubles, Unnatural Growths, Bladder Irritation, Pruritis, Hot Flashes, Desire to Cry, etc. Two Months Treatment \$1.00. Prepared only by Vanderhoof & Co. Established 1892. South Bend, Indiana. Mrs. Summers' Opaline Suppositories Contain 21½ gr. Opium in one ounce, or 1½ gr. opium in each suppository. Guaranteed by Vanderhoof & Co. under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, '06. No. 746. Keep in a Cool Place." (Similar statements in German on wrapper.)

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Potassium aluminum sulphate (per cent)	23. 7
Borax (per cent)	53. 31
Opium (grains per ounce)	10. 3
Olive oil : Indicated.	
Meconic acid : Present.	

Misbranding of the article was charged in the indictment for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On wrapper) "The Famous Home Treatment for all forms of Female Weakness, including Falling of the Womb, * * * Displacement, * * * Unnatural Growths * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a treatment for all forms of female weakness, including falling of the womb, displacement, and unnatural growths, when, in truth and in fact, said article was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 30, 1913, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4408. Misbranding of "Paracamph." U. S. v. Paracamph Mfg. Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6223. I. S. No. 10138-e.)

On July 12, 1915, the United States attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Paracamph Manufacturing Co., a corporation, Louisville, Ky., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 8, 1913, from the State of Kentucky into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of "Paracamph," which was misbranded. The article was labeled as follows: (On carton) "Paracamph Para P Camph First Aid to the Injured (Trade Mark) Price 25 Cents The Paracamph Mfg. Co. Incorporated Louisville, Ky., U. S. A." (On back of carton) "Use Paracamph for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Joints, Sore Feet, Itching or Bleeding Piles, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Tetters, Pimples, Catarrh, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Croup, Sore Chest, Sore Gums. It is a specific for all forms of inflammation locally applied it does not blister." (On sides of carton) "Paracamph is a remarkable combination of Camphor and cooling, soothing, healing antiseptic Oils. It is a perfect development of Grandmother's old Camphor Bottle, and is used by thousands as one of the greatest relieving and healing agents. Read carefully the Circular wrapped around the bottle, which gives full directions for using this remedy. Local Anodyne Relieves Pain, Antiseptic: Prevents Blood Poisoning, Antipyretic Controls Fever. Diaphoretic: Prevents Inflammation by Sweating A safe, clean, sure household remedy which you need and can use every day in the year. Prevents pain, worry, and saves money." (On top flap) "We hereby guarantee that this preparation is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906. Serial No. 3816. The Paracamph Mfg. Co. Incorporated Keep this end up Don't lay on Side." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Paracamph is the most effective external remedy known to medical science for all congestions, inflamed, swollen and feverish conditions of the skin and body." "In cases of Sore Chest where the Lungs are very sore and it is hard to breathe—every time you cough it hurts you badly,—Paracamph should be applied very freely to the Chest and Sides, rubbing same well under the arms, then covered with a soft cloth or absorbent cotton. Two or three applications of this character will remove the sore feeling and prevent Pneumonia and Pleurisy. Paracamph removes the congestion by stimulating the circulation." "For Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever and Scarlet Fever, apply Paracamph freely, rubbing thoroughly over the chest, stomach and bowels. It will immediately cause copious perspiration and quickly reduce the pain and fever." "For Croup, use about the same as in Sore Throat, give the child from 5 to 15 drops internally. It stops the coughing and strangling because it cuts the Phlegm and soothes the inflamed parts, allowing the little one to get restful sleep without the use of opiates." "For Eczema, Water Tetters, Acme, Etc., Paracamph should be applied freely several times a day and should be rubbed in thoroughly but gently. At first it may seem to irritate the disease, but this shows that it is working well, because when applied Paracamph penetrates directly to the seat of the ailment and begins to work from the bottom up. It drives out the disease through the pores of the skin and kills the germs." "Ladies Suffering with monthly pains, bearing down pains during pregnancy, should apply Paracamph freely and often, two or three times a day, especially before retiring. The aching parts should be covered with a soft heavy cloth so as to prevent the remedy from evaporating. In severe pains the aching parts should be covered with a hot cloth after ap-

plying the remedy. Paracamp is a great boon to women who suffer with the above ailments, and if used carefully as directed will give quick relief and will greatly assist in making childbirth easy." "For Piles, Itching and Bleeding, Paracamp should be used freely two or three times a day, and especially before retiring; first wash the parts with warm water. Remember that it should be thoroughly applied to the affected parts. It then penetrates directly to the seat of the ailment, draws out the fever and inflammation, stops the itching and bleeding. It will give instant relief, and in the majority of cases effect a permanent cure."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Nonvolatile matter at 105° C. (mostly paraffin) (per cent) -- 72.15

Ash: Trace.

Camphor: Present.

Methyl salicylate: Present.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Paracamp * * * prevents blood poisoning * * * controls fever * * * It is a specific for all forms of inflammation * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Paracamp is the most effective external remedy known to medical science for all congestions, inflamed, swollen and feverish conditions of the skin and body," "* * * will prevent * * * Pneumonia and Pleurisy," "For Pneumonia, Typhoid Fever and Scarlet Fever * * * It will * * * quickly reduce the pain and fever," "For Croup, * * * It stops the coughing and strangling because it cuts the Phlegm and soothes the inflamed parts * * *," "For Eczema, * * * It drives out the disease through the pores of the skin and kills the germs," "Ladies Suffering with monthly pains, * * * if used carefully as directed will give quick relief * * *," "For Piles, Itching and Bleeding, * * * It will give instant relief, and in the majority of cases effect a permanent cure," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a preventive of blood poisoning, to control fever, as a specific for all forms of inflammation, as a remedy for all congestions, inflamed, swollen, and feverish conditions of the skin and body, as a preventive of pneumonia and pleurisy, as a treatment for typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and croup, as a cure for eczema, as a relief for painful menstruation, and as a remedy for itching and bleeding piles, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 11, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VBROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4409. Misbranding and alleged adulteration of lemon extract. U. S. v. McCullough Drug Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6227. I. S. No. 7640-h.)

At the November, 1915, term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, the grand jurors of the United States within and for said district, acting upon a report of the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district returned an indictment against the McCullough Drug Co., a corporation, Lawrenceburg, Ind., charging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 1, 1913, from the State of Indiana into the State of Georgia, of a quantity of lemon extract, which was misbranded and charged to have been adulterated. The article was labeled: "XXXX Brand Terpeneless Lemon Extract. Jan. 1, 1909. Compound Approximate Formula: Oil Lemon Pure 2.5% Lemon Peel Fresh 2.5% Deodorized Alcohol 55% Distilled Water 40.0%—100.0% Prepared and Guaranteed by McCullough Drug Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind. Under Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Our serial number 3341."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 15.6° C_____	0.9433
Alcohol (per cent by volume)_____	44.8
Methyl alcohol_____	Absent.
Oil:	
By polarization_____	None.
By precipitation_____	Trace.
Citral (Hiltner) (per cent by weight)_____	0.05
Total aldehydes (Chace) (per cent by weight)_____	0.05

The product is a dilute terpeneless lemon extract.

It was charged in the indictment that the article was adulterated in that a dilute terpeneless extract of lemon had been substituted wholly or in part for genuine terpeneless lemon extract, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was charged for the reason that the statements borne on the label, to wit, "Terpeneless Lemon Extract" and "Compound Approximate Formula: Oil Lemon Pure 2.5%," were false and misleading in that they represented, and were such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief, that the article was a genuine terpeneless lemon extract which contained approximately 2.5% of pure oil of lemon, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, and did not contain said amount of pure oil of lemon, but was a dilute terpeneless lemon extract which contained little, if any, oil of lemon.

On November 29, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the charge of misbranding in the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs. The charge of adulteration was nolle prossed.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4410. Misbranding of "Alchermes di Firenze," "Liquore Garibaldi," and "Menta Glaciale" and adulteration and misbranding of "Granatina." U. S. v. Mariani Bros., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6228. I. S. Nos. 6762-h, 6763-h, 6764-h, 25926-h.)

On April 1, 1916, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Mariani Bros., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, (1) on December 4, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of "Alchermes di Firenze," "Liquore Garibaldi," and "Menta Glaciale," which were misbranded; and (2) on May 19, 1914, from the State of New York into the State of West Virginia, of a quantity of "Granatina," which was adulterated and misbranded. The "Alchermes di Firenze" was labeled: (On fancy bottle) (Main label) "Alchermes di Firenze. Qualita Extra Superiore" Picture of prince carrying a tray bearing one bottle and three glasses, castle in distance, floral scrolls, etc. (Shoulder label) Monogram "M B" (Strip label) "This bottle contains 24 fluid ounces. Artificially colored with a certified color." (On neck) "Distilleria Italiana." The "Liquore Garibaldi" was labeled: (On fancy bottle) (Main label) "Liquore Garibaldi" (picture of foreign flag in green, white, and red; picture of Garibaldi, rays, etc.) (Red, white, and green neck label.) "Guaranteed by Mariani Bros. Under The Food and Drugs Act, June 30th 1906. Mariani Bros. New York. Under Serial No. 36369." The "Menta Glaciale" was labeled: (On fancy bottle) (Main label) "Menta Glaciale" (Mountain scene probably intended to represent the Alps) "Alpina" (foreign medals) "Eccellente Bibita ricavata dalle rinomate Menta Alpine, colte alla fioritura. Viene usata pura o con acqua e si raccomanda pel suo eccezionale aroma. Igienica Digestiva Rinfrescante. Menta Glaciale Alpina." (On red, white, and green strip) "Guaranteed by Mariani Bros. Under The Food and Drugs Act, June 30th 1906. Mariani Bros. New York. Under Serial No. 36369." (On shoulder label) Monogram "M B."

Analyses of samples of these articles by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

	Alchermes di Firenze.	Liquore Garibaldi.	Menta Glaciale.
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	27.68.....	23.75.....	30.60.
Methyl alcohol.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Sucrose, by Clerget (per cent)	26.45.....	24.50.....	24.93.
Glucose.....	None.....	None.....	None.
Artificial color.....	Amaranth....	Mixture of amaranth and caramel.	Light green S. F. yellowish and Naphthol yellow S.

Analyses of these samples indicate that they are cordials.

Misbranding of the first-named article was alleged in the information for the reason that the statements, to wit, "Alchermes di Firenze Qualita Extra Superiore" and "Distilleria Italiana," regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, together with the general style of the labels, displaying certain designs and devices distinctive to Italy, were false and misleading in that they indicated that the article was of foreign origin, and were calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was of foreign origin, to wit, an article manufactured in the Kingdom of Italy, whereas, in fact and in truth, it was of domestic origin, to wit, a product manufactured in the United States of America.

Misbranding of the second-named article was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Liquore Garibaldi," regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, and the general style of the labels, displaying certain designs and devices distinctive of Italy, were false and misleading in that they indicated that the article was of foreign origin, and were calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the article was of foreign origin, to wit, an article manufactured in the Kingdom of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was of domestic origin, to wit, a product manufactured in the United States of America.

The third-named article was alleged to be misbranded in that the statement, to wit, "Menta Glaciale Alpina Eccellente Bibita ricavata dalle rinomate Menta Alpine, colte alla fioritura. Viene usata pura o con acqua e si raccomanda pel suo eccezionale aroma. Igienica Digestiva Rinfrescante. Menta Glaciale Alpina," regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, together with the general style of the labels, displaying certain designs and devices distinctive of Italy, was false and misleading in that it indicated that the article was of foreign origin, and was calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was of foreign origin, to wit, an article manufactured in the Kingdom of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was of domestic origin, to wit, a product manufactured in the United States of America.

The "Granatina" was labeled: (On case) "Granatina. Redistilleria Italiana Mariani Brothers, Inc. Importers, Rectifiers & Wholesale Liquor Dealers, New York." (On bottle) "Granatina."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Solids, Geerlig (per cent)-----	65.22
Reducing sugars (per cent)-----	62.31
Nonsugar solids (per cent)-----	1.11
Polarization (26 grams per 100 cc):	
Direct at 23° (°V.)-----	-15.8
Invert at 23° (°V.)-----	-18.2
Invert at 87° (°V.)-----	1.8
Sucrose, Clerget (per cent)-----	1.8
Ash (per cent)-----	0.05
Alkalinity of soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc)-----	0.8
Acid as tartaric (per cent)-----	1.27
Tartaric acid (per cent)-----	0.82
Esters as acetic (per cent)-----	0.02
Color: Amaranth and Orange I.	
Glucose: None.	

Product is a sugar sirup artificially flavored and colored.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup had been substituted, in whole or in part, for granatina, or pomegranate sirup, which the article purported to be; and for the further reason that it was an article inferior to pomegranate sirup, to wit, an artificially flavored sugar sirup containing no pomegranate, and the same was artificially colored so as to simulate the appearance of genuine pomegranate sirup in a manner whereby its inferiority to said pomegranate sirup was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Granatina," together with the device of a pomegranate borne on the label attached to the bottle, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained

therein, was false and misleading in that it indicated that the article was a genuine pomegranate sirup, and was such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was genuine pomegranate sirup, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup containing no pomegranate. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement on the shipping cases, to wit, "Redistilleria Italiana" and the statement borne on the bottles containing the article, to wit, "Granatina," regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, were false and misleading in that they indicated that the article was a foreign product, and were such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was a foreign product, to wit, a pomegranate sirup produced in the Kingdom of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup produced in the United States of America. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "Redistilleria Italiana," borne on the shipping cases, and the statement, to wit "Granatina," together with the design of a pomegranate borne on the bottle containing the article, purported that it was a foreign product, to wit, a pomegranate sirup procured in the Kingdom of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not a foreign product as aforesaid, but was a domestic product, to wit, an artificially flavored and colored sugar sirup produced in the United States of America.

On April 6, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4411. Misbranding of "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Fever Drops" and "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Diapho No. 59 Retie Compound". U. S. * * * v. Harrison A. Tucker. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6229. I. S. Nos. 8057-e, 8058-e.)

On February 7, 1916, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Harrison A. Tucker, Brooklyn, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended:

(1) On or about December 16, 1912, of a quantity of an article called "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Fever Drops," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Fever Drops. Prescription No. 64. .31 Alcohol. This medicine is unequalled for promoting free perspiration in cases of sudden colds and in relieving Inflammation, Pains with throbbing Pulsations, Congestive Headache and Fevers of all kinds. For the cure of Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all Pulmonary Affections, Measles, Chicken Pox, Small Pox, Canker Rash and all eruptive Diseases, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Difficult Teething it has proved to be almost a Specific. Full Directions inside the wrapper. Price \$1.00. Prepared and Sold By Dr. H. A. Tucker, 393 Clinton St., Brooklyn, New York. Dose: In the first stage take a teaspoonful of the Fever Drops in a wine glass of hot water once every half hour until free perspiration is produced, then it may be taken less frequently until the Fever subsides. In obstinate cases attended with chills, pain in the back and limbs, soak the feet fifteen minutes in strong mustard water and apply hot dry salt to the small of the back. The salt should be sewed between cotton cloth and heated once every half hour and applied as hot as it can be borne. Diet and full directions see circular of directions around each bottle. H. A. Tucker, M. D." (Blown in bottle) "H. A. Tucker, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y. No. 59 Diaphoretic Compound." (On wrapper) "64 Dr H. A. Tucker's Fever Drops Prescription No. 64. .31 Alcohol. This medicine is unequalled for promoting free perspiration in cases of sudden Colds and in relieving Inflammation, Pains with throbbing Pulsations, Congestive Headache and Fevers of all kinds. For the cure of Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Whooping Cough and all Pulmonary Affections, Measles, Chicken Pox, Small Pox, Canker Rash and all eruptive Diseases, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Difficult Teething it has proved to be almost a Specific. Full Directions inside the wrapper. Price \$1.00 Prepared by Dr. H. A. Tucker, 393 Clinton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. and sold by All Druggists. Directions. Dose: In the first stage take a teaspoonful of the Fever Drops in a wine glass of hot water once every half hour until free perspiration is produced, then it may be taken less frequently until the Fever subsides. In obstinate cases attended with chills, pain in the back and limbs, soak the feet fifteen minutes in strong mustard water and apply hot dry salt to the small of the back. The salt should be sewed between cotton cloth and heated once every half hour and applied as hot as it can be borne. Diet and full directions see circular of directions around each bottle. For every disease of the human System nature furnishes from her vegetable Store house a Specific. The normal action of diseased organs is more certainly induced by vegetable than by the application of mineral substances, and their action is as rapid and energetic as can be borne with impunity. H. A. Tucker, M. D. Fever-Drops-No. 64." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "A successful remedy in the following diseases." For Pleurisy, take a teaspoonful of the Fever Drops

in warm water once every hour to six times a day. Bathe the affected parts with No. 59 Compound." "Catarrh and Influenza. All attacks of this disease readily yield to the Fever Drops." "Scarlet Fever. To cure the Scarlet Fever it is only necessary to determine the humors gently to the surface of the body, and prevent their striking in upon the vitals; for this purpose the Fever Drops are unequalled. They should be prepared with cold water, equal parts; dose: one teaspoonful once every thirty minutes to an hour, according to the severity of the case. It may be taken less frequently as the disease abates. If the throat is much affected bathe with No. 59 Compound. Bathe the body and limbs with the same." "Inflammation and Diseases of the Kidneys. Take one and a half teaspoonfuls of the Fever Drops in a little water four times a day." "Inflammation of the Bowels. Take half a tumbler of hot water and five teaspoonfuls of Fever Drops. Mix. Dose: two teaspoonfuls every thirty minutes until the pain and inflammation subside. Bathe back and abdomen with No. 59 Compound."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	29.0
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	3.4
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.29
Reducing sugars, as invert (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.17
Camphor (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.28
Glycerin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.56
Tincture of opium (minims per fluid ounce)-----	1.7

Ipecac: Present.

Antimony and antipyrine: Absent.

Product is a hydroalcoholic solution of camphor, opium, glycerin, and ipecac.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Fever Drops * * * For the cure of Catarrh, * * * Whooping Cough and all Pulmonary Affections, Measles, Chicken Pox, * * * Diphtheria, * * * Enlarged Tonsils, Dysentery, * * * Cholera Infantum, * * * it has proved to be almost a Specific," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "A successful remedy in the following diseases," "For Pleurisy, take a teaspoonful of the Fever Drops in warm water once every hour to six times a day. Bathe the affected parts with No. 59 Compound," "Catarrh and Influenza. All attacks of this disease readily yield to the Fever Drops," "Scarlet Fever. To cure the Scarlet Fever it is only necessary to determine the humors gently to the surface of the body, and prevent their striking in upon the vitals; for this purpose the Fever Drops are unequalled. * * * It may be taken less frequently as the disease abates. If the throat is much affected bathe with No. 59 Compound. Bathe the body and limbs with the same," "Inflammation and Diseases of the Kidneys. Take one and a half teaspoonfuls of the Fever Drops in a little water four times a day," "Inflammation of the Bowels. Take half a tumbler of hot water and five teaspoonfuls of Fever Drops. Mix. Dose: Two teaspoonfuls every thirty minutes until the pain and inflammation subside. Bathe back and abdomen with No. 59 Compound," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, in-

gredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the cure of catarrh, whooping cough, and all pulmonary affections, measles, chicken pox, diphtheria, enlarged tonsils, dysentery, and cholera infantum, and effective as a successful remedy for catarrh and influenza, and for pleurisy, scarlet fever, and inflammation of the bowels, when used in conjunction with No. 59 Compound, and as a remedy for inflammation and diseases of the kidneys, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

(2) On or about February 25, 1913, of a quantity of an article called "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Diapho No. 59 Retic Compound," which was misbranded. This article was labeled: (On bottle) "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Diapho No. 59 Retic Compound .746 Alcohol A valuable Remedy in Colic, Cramps, Spasmodic Affections Cholera, Dysentery & Summer Complaints, Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever & Ague, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Ague in the Face, Toothache Neuralgia & Rheumatic Affections, Bruises, Sprains, Wounds of all kinds, Cold Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Scalds and Burns, Frost Bites, Spinal Affections, Numbness, Paralysis, White Swelling, Hip Complaints, Felons, Boils, Ringworms, Old Sores, Poison by Ivy & Dogwood, Stings of Bees and Bites of Poisonous Insects &c. Price \$1.00 Prepared by Dr. H. A. Tucker 393 Clinton St. Brooklyn, N. Y. sold by all Druggists. Beware of Counterfeits Dose. From thirty drops to a teaspoonful in half a cup of hot water or milk, sweetened. For Coughs or Throat Complaints mix a teaspoonful of the 59 Compound with one tablespoonful of molasses, take a teaspoonful of the mixture once in half an hour or more frequently, if required, until relief is obtained. For Nervous Headache and Neuralgia Pains in the Head and Face let some one bathe your forehead and temples with the Compound, and by pouring a little into your hands, rubbing them together and holding them over your nostrils, inhale the aroma. Repeat the inhaling several times until relief is obtained. Less dose for Children according to Age. H. A. Tucker M. D." (Blown in bottle) "H. A. Tucker M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y. No. 59 Diaphoretic Compound." (On wrapper) "Trade Mark 59 Dr. H. A. Tucker's Diapho No. 59 Retic Compound .746 Alcohol. A valuable Remedy in Colic, Cramps, Spasmodic Affections Cholera, Dysentery & Summer Complaints, Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever & Ague, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Headache, Ague in the Face, Toothache Neuralgia & Rheumatic Affections, Bruises, Sprains, Wounds of all kinds, Cold Feet, Chilblains, Corns, Pain in the Side, Back and Limbs, Scalds and Burns, Frost Bites, Spinal Affections, Numbness, Paralysis, White Swelling, Hip Complaints, Felons, Boils, Ringworms, Old Sores, Poison by Ivy & Dogwood, Stings of Bees and Bites of Poisonous Insects &c. Price \$1.00 Prepared by Dr. H. A. Tucker 393 Clinton St. Brooklyn, N. Y. and sold by All Druggists. Directions: Dose, From thirty drops to a teaspoonful in half a cup of hot water or milk, sweetened. For Coughs or Throat Complaints mix a teaspoonful of the 59 Compound with one tablespoonful of molasses, take a teaspoonful of the mixture once in half an hour or more frequently, if required, until relief is obtained. For Nervous Headache and Neuralgia Pains in the Head and Face let some one bathe your forehead and temples with the Compound, and by pouring a little into your hands, rubbing them together and holding them over your nostrils, inhale the aroma, repeat the inhaling several times until the pain is relieved. Less dose for Children according to Age. See Circular around each bottle for full directions. The Diaphoretic Compound by its powerful yet harmless action on the secretory and excretory Organs of the system, thereby renovating the blood, and freeing it from all impurities, is adapted to a wider range of Diseases than any preparation heretofore offered to the public. It is claimed for this preparation that by a new

and peculiar process the aroma, or medicinal magnetism of plants is obtained, which is the natural Agent for restoring the magnetic equilibrium in the diseased human body. H. A. Tucker, M. D. Diaphoretic Compound No. 59." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Cures Grip, Coughs, Colds and Malaria. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption." "East Denmark, Oxford Co., Me., Dec. 3, 1877. To Dr. H. A. Tucker: Dear Sir: I was taken last January with the Sciatic Rheumatism, and after using various remedies to no avail your Diaphoretic Compound 'No. 59' was recommended to me by Mr. E. J. Egan, of Boston. I commenced to take it last July, and after using it a few weeks my pain and lameness left me and I have been able to do a good day's work every day for the past seven weeks, and have not had any symptoms of pain or lameness since it first left me. I can safely recommend your Diaphoretic Compound 'No. 59' as a sure cure for Sciatic Rheumatism. Respectfully yours, J. W. Davis."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	71.5
Solids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.68
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.01
Total oils (per cent by volume)-----	2.8
Fixed oil (possibly from lobelia):	Trace.
Capsicum, oil of cinnamon, cineol (indicates oil of cajuput), oil of anise:	Present.
Ginger and salicylates:	Absent.

Product is a hydroalcoholic solution of the oils of cinnamon, cajuput, and anise; it also contains capsicum and possibly a trace of lobelia.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. H. A. Tucker's Diapho No. 59 Retic Compound * * * A valuable Remedy in * * * Cholera, Dysentery, * * * Fever & Ague, Asthma, * * * Paralysis," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Cures Grip, * * * Malaria. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption," "I can safely recommend your Diaphoretic Compound 'No. 59' as a sure cure for Sciatic Rheumatism," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for cholera, dysentery, fever and ague, asthma, and paralysis, for the cure of grip and malaria, as a preventive of pneumonia and consumption, and as a sure cure for sciatic rheumatism. when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On February 7, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4412. Misbranding of "Minard's Liniment." U. S. v. Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co., a corporation. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6230. I. S. No. 11807-e.)

On August 5, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Minard's Liniment Manufacturing Co., a corporation, South Framingham, Mass., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about May 14, 1913, from the State of Massachusetts into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of "Minard's Liniment," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Minard's Liniment The (representation of king) of Pain (Trade Mark Registered) The Great Internal and External Remedy for Man and Beast Price 50 Cents Manufactured by Minard's Liniment Manufacturing Co. So. Framingham, Mass. U. S. A." (On back of carton) "Feet and Hands Crippled with Rheumatism, I could not Walk for Six months, and Went to Hospital after Hospital, but Could Get No Relief until Cured by Minard's King of Pain Liniment Four years ago I was taken with rheumatism, and for three years I could not do any work at all. But for the last year, since using Minard's Liniment, I am able to do all my housework. I think that I know the worth of Minard's Liniment better than any person who has ever suffered with rheumatism. Hundreds of people who know of my suffering give Minard's Liniment the praise. I wish that every one knew the worth of this Liniment as I do. Yours truly, Mrs. Emma B. Williams, 62 Sawyer St., Boston Take no Substitute We guarantee to refund the purchase price, if Minard's Liniment does not give satisfaction. Sold Everywhere Price, Large Size 50c., Small, 25c. Manufactured only by Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co. South Framingham, Mass. U. S. A." (On sides of carton) "With Muscular Rheumatism I suffered to the Extent that Even to Control the Pen Held in My Right Hand Was Impossible at times—On One Such Day I First Used Minard's King of Pain Liniment And no indorsement of Minard's Liniment as King of Pain could come from a worse sufferer or more grateful heart than mine—George Whitefield D'Vys, Cambridge, Mass. Minard's Liniment was prescribed by Dr. Levi Minard in his private practice fifty years ago. It is the most effective, economical, and clean-to-use external application for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stiff, twisted joints, sore, strained, or lame muscles, tired, aching feet, any pain or ache, as well as for throat and lung troubles and as a general family medicine. So pure and antiseptic, so powerful, penetrating, and soothing. Minard's Liniment has justly earned its title, King of Pain. Price Large Size 50c, Small, 25c. Sold Everywhere Manufactured only by Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co. South Framingham, Mass. U. S. A. Sore Stiff and Bruised Aching and Terribly Shaken Up After a Fall of Thirty-One Feet, I Was Free from Pain and Able to Return to Work in Two Weeks by Using Minard's King of Pain Liniment And I would recommend Minard's Liniment for all aches and pains, as it is the best liniment made Respectfully yours, Charles Wood, E. Providence, R. I. So pure and antiseptic, so powerful, penetrating, and soothing as to have justly earned its title, King of Pain, it is the most effective economical, and clean-to-use external cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy, stiff, twisted joints, sore, strained, or lame muscles, tired, aching feet, any pain or ache, as well as for throat and lung troubles, and a general family medicine. Take no Substitute We guarantee to refund the purchase price if Minard's Liniment does not give satisfaction. Sold Everywhere Price, Large Size, 50c., Small, 25c. Manufactured only by Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co. South Framingham, Mass. U. S. A." (On top flap) "Minard's Liniment Guaranteed by the Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co., under the Food

and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906. No. 1577. 'King of Pain.'" (On bottle) "Shake Well Before Using. No. 1577. Guaranteed by the manufacturer under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. Minard's Liniment King of Pain For Rheumatic Pains, Stiff Joints, Contracted, Sore, Strained or Lame Muscles, Numbness of the Limbs, Neuralgia, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Pains in the Chest, Side or Back, Inflammation, Sore Hands or Feet, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Quinsy, Croup, Hoarseness, Headache, Toothache, Swellings, Corns, Warts, Snake and all Poisonous Insect Bites. An Excellent Counter-Irritant and Discutient Directions:—For all external uses, cleanse the parts thoroughly with warm water, then apply the Liniment liberally, rubbing it in well with the hand. For Headache and Cold in the Head—Inhale often from the bottle, or a little poured in the palm of the hand; also rub into forehead and temples. For Internal Pains, Coughs, Asthma, Etc.,—Mix half a teaspoonful of Liniment with a tablespoonful of syrup or molasses; take one teaspoonful of the mixture every three or four hours; also apply externally to the parts affected, rubbing it in well with the hand. Athletes, after severe exercise when training or engaging in athletic sports, apply the Liniment, rubbing it in well with the hand for five minutes. For fuller directions refer to paper inside the wrapper. For sprains, Strains, Swellings, Cuts, Chafes or Bruises on a Horse, Minard's Liniment has no equal. Price, This Size, 50 Cts. Small Size, 25 Cts. Manufactured by Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co. South Framingham, Mass., U. S. A. New label adopted Jan. 1907" (Blown in bottle "Minard's Liniment So. Framingham Mass. U. S. A.")

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to be a thick white emulsion containing ammonia, ammonium chlorid, turpentine, camphor, and ammonia soap.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Minard's Liniment * * * is the most effective * * * external cure for rheumatism, * * * pleurisy, * * * as well as for * * * lung troubles * * *;" (On bottle) "* * * For * * * Tonsillitis, Quinsy, * * * For * * * Asthma * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as an external cure for rheumatism, pleurisy, and lung troubles, as a remedy for tonsillitis, quinsy, and asthma, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 22, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4413. Misbranding of "P. P. P. Prickly Ash Poke Root Potassium and Stillingia." U. S. * * * v. Florence Virginia Lippman. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6231. I S. No. 3399-e.)

On December 14, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Florence Virginia Lippman, Savannah, Ga., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 8, 1913, from the State of Georgia into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of "P P P Prickly Ash Poke Root Potassium and Stillingia," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "P P P Prickly Ash Poke Root Potassium and Stillingia Contains 16% Alcohol. No. 979 Guaranteed by F. V. Lippman. Manufactured by F. V. Lippman Savannah, Ga. A Blood Purifier Indicated in all Blood Poisons and so-called Impurities of the Blood. It has proven to be a Valuable Remedy for Syphilis and Scrofulas and is recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Old Sores, Glandular Enlargements, and all conditions arising from Blood Poison. It is especially adapted to Malarial Poisons, and will thoroughly eradicate this terrible enemy to health, from the system. It stimulates the entire Glandular System to excretion and secretion, which functions are suspended in Malarial Poisoning, and the entire mass of blood becomes depraved and impure. P. P. P. does just the necessary work, stimulates the entire Glandular System, embracing the Liver, Kidneys and millions of subcutaneous or sweat glands, which are the most natural sewers of the human economy, and must be kept in an active state to keep the blood cleansed. Read our directions and follow them, and it will prove to be all we claim for it. Price, \$1.00 per Bottle Pint Size. 'Registered in U. S. Patent Office, August 1907.'" (On back of carton) "Directions: Begin by taking one large tablespoonful three times daily, in a half a glass of water, after each meal. Always take after meals, as P. P. P. is a valuable assistant to digestion. After ten days increase to two tablespoonfuls, and continue this for ten days, then increase to three tablespoonfuls, three times daily, in a glassful of water. The dose should never be carried above this, and should be brought up gradually as directed. Eruptions: Should an eruption appear on the surface of the body during this course, it should be hailed as favorable, indicating as it does, that the blood is being unloaded of its impurities through the sweat glands. The surface of the body should be well bathed with hot water and soap, at least three times a week during eruption, as the impurities once thrown to the surface should not be allowed to be reabsorbed. If no eruption appears after carrying medicine up to full dose, lessen dose after taking full dose ten days, and gradually go down to first dose—one tablespoonful three times a day. This dose should be taken as before, ten days, and then left off. This is considered a full course of treatment, and will, in a majority of instances, be sufficient to eradicate the blood poison, for which it is taken. If not cured entirely, but benefited by this course, it would be well to go over the course a second time, as some cases are obstinate, and do not yield to one course. Long standing cases, and those of a more serious character, require a longer use of the medicine, but anyone who has been a great sufferer from a serious blood poison, should by all means continue its use for several months after every symptom has disappeared. Respectfully, F. V. Lippman Successor to The P. P. P. Manufacturing Company Savannah, Ga." (On sides of carton) "Formula. Fluid Extract of Green Poke Root. Fluid Extract of Green Prickly Ash Bark. Fluid Extract of Green Stillingia Root. Menstrum. Iodide of Potas-

sium. Mix. Sig. See Directions Wrapped Around each Bottle. W. H. Whitehead, M. D. PPP Prickly Ash Poke Root Potassium A Blood Purifier." (Blown in bottle) "P P P Prickly Ash Poke Root Potassium The Great Blood Purifier." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "If you have rheumatism, scrofula, syphilis, old sores, skin eruptions, malarial poison, or any condition requiring a powerful blood purifier and tonic, try one bottle of this remedy and you will see its wonderful effects." "For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, in their worst forms take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy." "For every skin Disease whether torturing, disfiguring, humiliating itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, pimply, the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary, take the famous preparation known as P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy." "P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, is the greatest blood wonder of the age for Syphilis, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Mercurial Poison, Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia and Female Complaints. For these various diseases P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, has made good and substantial cures." "P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.) Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison, Rheumatism and Scrofula." "Ash-away, R. I. Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga. Dear Sirs: Your wonderful medicine, P. P. P. Lippman's Great Remedy, has entirely restored me to health after I had been brought to the very verge of the grave by Pneumonia. It is with gratitude that I recommend your treatment to all sufferers of disease in any form. Respectfully, Rev. R. C. J. Birdling."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	15. 70
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	2. 55
Ash (grams per 100 cc)-----	1. 48
Potassium iodid (grams per 100 cc)-----	1. 32
Extracts of prickly ash and poke root: Indicated.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Recommended for Rheumatism, Gout * * *," "It is especially adapted to Malarial Poisons, and will thoroughly eradicate this terrible enemy to health, from the system," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "If you have rheumatism, * * * malarial poison, * * * try one bottle of this remedy, and you will see its wonderful effects," "For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, in their worst forms take P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy," "For every skin Disease * * * take the famous preparation known as P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy," "P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, is the greatest blood wonder of the age for * * * Erysipelas, Malaria, Nervous Prostration, Dyspepsia * * * For these * * * diseases P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, has made good and substantial cures," "P. P. P. * * * Makes Marvelous Cures in * * * Rheumatism * * *" "Your wonderful medicine, P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy, has entirely restored me to health after I had been brought to the very verge of the grave by Pneumonia," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal

agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for rheumatism, malarial poisoning, for eradicating malarial poisons from the system, for dyspepsia and indigestion, and for every skin disease, and effective as a cure for erysipelas, malaria, nervous prostration, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and pneumonia, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On March 9, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of *nolo contendere* to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4414. Misbranding of "Lightning Hot Drops." U. S. v. The Herb Medicine Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6233. I. S. No. 3378-e.)

On July 24, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Herb Medicine Co., a corporation, Springfield, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 14, 1913, from the State of Ohio into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of a substance called "Lightning Hot Drops," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Lightning Hot Drops Each Dram Contains Chloroform 6 Minims, Alcohol Not Over 60 per cent. Trade Mark A Household Remedy for Pain. A Panacea For Internal and External Use. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Toothache, Earache, Sprains, Bruises, Lameness, Swellings, Inflammations, Burns, Cramps, Colic, and all painful affections. This remedy is composed of powerful and penetrating drugs and oils, and is an unequalled remedy for internal or external use. For Diarrhea, Summer Complaint and Flux. Full Directions Inside Price 25 Cents. The Herb Medicine Co. Springfield, Ohio. Serial No. 4305." (On back of carton) "The Celebrated Lightning Remedies are Perfect, Prompt and Pleasant in their action and stand unrivaled as family medicines. A Trial Will Convince You." (On sides of carton) "Lightning Hot Drops. For Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Asthma, Influenza, Inflammation of all Kinds, Swellings, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Chills, Soreness of Flesh, Cramps, Colic, Etc. For Internal and External Use. Lightning Hot Drops A Household Remedy for Pain. This remedy is warranted to give relief or the money will be refunded. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 4305." (On top of carton) "The Lightning Remedies are Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. Ask your dealer for them." (On bottle) "Lightning Hot Drops A Great Remedy for Pains, External and Internal. Each dram contains chloroform 6 Minims. Alcohol not over 60 Pct. Directions: Shake before taking. For internal Pain Cramps, Colic, Flux, Cholera, Etc. Take from a half to a teaspoonful, in a little sweetened water every half hour until relieved. External Use. Apply freely and cover the affected parts with a warm cloth. Caution: Do not use near fire or artificial light. Keep tightly corked when not using. See directions Sheet Around Bottle. Price 25 Cents. The Herb Medicine Co. Springfield, Ohio." (Blown in bottle) "Lightning Hot Drops No Relief No Pay." (On carton holding 12 packages) "One Dozen Lightning Hot Drops. Each Dram Contains: Chloroform 6 Minims, Alcohol Not Over 60 Per Cent. The Herb Medicine Company Springfield, Ohio. 25 Cents. Lightning Hot Drops Each Dram Contains Chloroform, 6 Minims. Alcohol Not Over 60 Per Cent. Cures all Aches and Pains 25 Cents." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Bloody Flux. Lightning Hot Drops may be depended upon to effect a positive cure." "Diphtheria. Bathe throat and chest freely with Lightning Hot Drops and cover with flannel cloth. Gargle throat frequently with a teaspoonful of this medicine in a little water, and give a dose according to age every hour until relieved." "Inflammatory Rheumatism. To effect a permanent and infallible cure, take one teaspoonful of Lightning Hot Drops to one-half cup of warm Sage Tea every three hours, until you are satisfied all pains and aches are gone. Then take one

teaspoonful of Lightning Hot Drops in a little water morning, noon and night for two, or three days. The great object is to force the disease externally. Do not apply externally until you feel relieved; then, if any joint or limb is inflamed or swollen, bathe the part affected freely with Lightning Hot Drops. From two to six bottles cure the most obstinate cases." "La Grippe. The attack presents different characteristics in different cases, and the weakest part of the system is the one usually affected. In its initial stages the more common form is hard to distinguish from a severe cold in the head. The attack is caused by a peculiar bacillus, or microbic creature, which multiplies rapidly after entering the body. The surest means of relief is to destroy the bacilli. To do this, take a teaspoonful of Lightning Hot Drops in a little water every three hours until complete relief is felt, in the meantime bathing freely with the medicine, the throat, chest and other parts of the body which seem to be affected, and remain indoors for a few days, especially if the weather is wet or damp. This treatment has seldom, if ever, failed to cure."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	60
Nonvolatile matter at 100° C. (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.02
Chloroform, ether, and capsicum; Present.	
Odor of cinnamon and cloves or bay.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it contained a derivative of alcohol, to wit, ether, and the bottles and packages containing the same failed to bear a statement on their respective labels of the quantity or proportion of said derivative of alcohol, to wit, ether, contained therein. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, (On carton holding 12 packages) "Cures all Aches and Pains." (On carton holding 1 bottle) "A Panacea for Internal and External Use. For * * * Diphtheria * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Bloody Flux. Lightning Hot Drops may be depended upon to effect a positive cure," "Diphtheria. Bathe throat and chest freely with Lightning Hot Drops and cover with flannel cloth. Gargle throat frequently with a teaspoonful of this medicine in a little water, and give a dose according to age every hour until relieved," "Inflammatory Rheumatism. To effect a permanent and infallible cure, take one teaspoonful of Lightning Hot Drops to one-half cup of warm Sage Tea every three hours until you are satisfied all pains and aches are gone. Then take one teaspoonful of Lightning Hot Drops in a little water morning, noon and night for two or three days. * * * Do not apply externally until you feel relieved; then, if any joint or limb is inflamed or swollen, bathe the part affected freely with Lightning Hot Drops. From two to six bottles cure the most obstinate cases," "La Grippe. * * * The surest means of relief is to destroy the bacilli. To do this, take a teaspoonful of Lightning Hot Drops in a little water every three hours until complete relief is felt, in the meantime bathing freely with the medicine, the throat, chest and other parts of the body which seem to be affected, and remain indoors for a few days, especially if the weather is wet or damp. This treatment has seldom, if ever, failed to cure," were false and fraudulent in that said statements were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and

belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for all aches and pains, as a panacea for internal and external use, as a cure for diphtheria and bloody flux, as a relief for diphtheria, as a cure for inflammatory rheumatism and la grippe, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 7, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4415. Misbranding of "Neal's Olivfoam." U. S. v. To-Kalon Mfg. Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6255. I. S. No. 48-h.)

On November 3, 1915, the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the To-Kalon Mfg. Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on August 26, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of "Neal's Olivfoam," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Neal's Olivfoam The Soap Ideal (cut of two olives suspended from leafy branch) Guaranteed by To-Kalon Mfg. Co. under the Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial Number 16029 To-Kalon Mfg. Co. 7 Rue Auber—Paris London—Syracuse, N. Y." (Blown in back of bottle) Two olives suspended from leafy branch. (On carton) "Neal's Olivfoam The New Liquid Soap Ideal for the Bath, Shampoo, and General Toilet Purposes. Unexcelled for the relief of Dandruff, Falling Hair, and Shampooing the Scalp. Olivfoam is an absolutely pure soap, which will not injure the skin or complexion. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act. Serial No. 16029. By the To-Kalon Manufacturing Co. 7 Rue Auber, Paris. London, Eng. Syracuse, N. Y. Neal's Olivfoam Directions First wet the hands with water, then pour small quantity of the Olivfoam into the palm; rub the hands briskly until a good lather is produced. To cleanse the face, rub this lather over the skin with the hands wash cloth or sponge. Neal's Olivfoam will not injure the most delicate skin. Important to Physicians and Trained Nurses Neal's Olivfoam is a thoroughly Antiseptic Soap, Medicated with Chemically Pure Borax, in the form of Boroglycerine. It is of exceptional value in producing surgical cleanliness. Unexcelled for removing dirt, softening and whitening the skin, healing chapped hands, and eradicating skin blemishes. Price 35 cents To-Kalon Manufacturing Co. 7 Rue Auber, Paris, London, Eng., Syracuse, N. Y. Beware of Imitations. The marvelous success that has been obtained by Neal's Olivfoam has caused a number of spurious imitations. In purchasing a liquid soap, always ask for Neal's Olivfoam thus avoiding danger of securing a cheap soap which may do more harm to your skin in one month than can be undone in six months or a year. If you always insist upon getting Neal's Olivfoam you may be assured of having an absolute pure soap which will not injure the skin or complexion." (On both ends) "Neal's Olivfoam." The pamphlet or circular accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Olivfoam overcomes the falling out of the hair by supplying nourishment to the hair roots." "The contents of every bottle of Olivfoam is guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act not to contain in excess of 10 per cent. of spirit alcohol."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it was an aqueous solution of soap, borax (approximately 1 per cent), and glycerin; alcohol, absent. The fatty material from which the soap was made was not all olive oil, but probably consisted of approximately equal parts of olive oil and coconut oil. Bacteriological examination of a sample of the article by the said Bureau of Chemistry showed that a 50 per cent solution gave an antiseptic action when tested against a 24-hour filtered culture of *Bacillus typhosus*.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statement regarding its identity and its ingredients, appearing on the label of the carton aforesaid, to wit, "Neal's Olivfoam is a thoroughly Antiseptic Soap," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers

thereof that it contained ingredients which, when applied to the skin or scalp as directed in the label, would render its action thoroughly antiseptic, when, in truth and in fact, it did not contain such ingredients, but contained ingredients which, when so applied, would have little, if any, antiseptic action. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement appearing in the circular or pamphlet accompanying the article, to wit, "The contents of every bottle of Olivfoam is guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act not to contain in excess of 10 per cent. of spirit alcohol," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof that the article contained alcohol, the total amount of which did not exceed 10 per cent, when, in truth and in fact, it did not contain any alcohol. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statement regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, appearing in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Olivfoam overcomes the falling out of the hair by supplying nourishment to the hair roots," was false and fraudulent in that the same was applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of its truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective for overcoming the falling out of the hair, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients.

On November 8, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4416. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. v. Leroux Cider and Vinegar Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Sentenced to pay costs of the proceedings. (F. & D. No. 6256. I. S. No. 7341-e.)

On June 26, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Leroux Cider and Vinegar Co., a corporation, Toledo, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about October 7, 1912, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of vinegar, which was adulterated and misbranded. That article was labeled: (On end of barrel) "Reduced to not less than 4% acidity. Imperial Brand Fermented Apple Cider Vinegar Manufactured by The Leroux Vinegar Co. Toledo Ohio." (On reverse end) "Sept. 3-12."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	0.05
Glycerol (grams per 100 cc)-----	0.62
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.91
Nonsugar solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.12
Reducing sugars (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.79
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.32
Acid as acetic (grams per 100 cc)-----	4.31
Alkalinity of soluble ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 grams)-----	34.8
Total phosphoric acid (milligrams per 100 grams)-----	23.2
Ash in nonsugar solids (per cent)-----	28.5
Polarization, direct (°V)-----	-1.3
Sugar in solids (per cent)-----	41.35

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a mixture of distilled vinegar or dilute acetic acid, a substance high in reducing sugars, mineral matter, and glycerin, made in imitation of cider vinegar, had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce or lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength, and had been substituted wholly or in part for cider vinegar, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged in the information for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Apple Cider Vinegar," borne on the barrels containing the article, was false and misleading in that it purported and represented the article to be cider vinegar, and was such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was genuine apple cider vinegar, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a mixture of distilled vinegar or dilute acetic acid, a substance high in reducing sugars, mineral matter, and glycerin, made in imitation of cider vinegar.

On July 1, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information and was sentenced by the court to pay the costs of the proceeding.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4417. Misbranding of "Forrest's Juniper Tar." U. S. * * * v. Anna Lavinia Whitehurst (The J. Harrison Whitehurst Co.). Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 6259. I. S. Nos. 392-e, 6335-e.)

On December 18, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Anna Lavinia Whitehurst, trading as The J. Harrison Whitehurst Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about December 26, 1912, from the State of Maryland into the State of Ohio, and on or about February 5, 1913, from the State of Maryland into the State of Pennsylvania, of quantities of "Forrest's Juniper Tar," which were misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Shake. Forrest's Juniper Tar The J. Harrison Whitehurst Company Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md. This Compound contains 22% Alcohol, which is about one and three-fourths of a drop to the dose. Dose for an adult: 8 Drops Six Times a Day, in Sugar. Used for fifty years for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Influenza, Consumption in its Early Stages, Bleeding at the Lungs, Asthmatic Affection, Sore or Ulcerated Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. Applied externally for Earache, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Muscular Pains, Burns, Wounds, Ulcers, Bruises, Frostbite and Piles. See directions on white wrapper. The price will be refunded in all cases where the Medicine fails to perform as represented, if used as directed. Shake before taking. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 Cents. Each Bottle Contains Seventy-five Adult Doses." (Blown in bottle) "Whitehurst." (On wrapper) "Adopted 1887 The Genuine Juniper Tar This Compound contains 22% alcohol, which is about one and three-fourths of a drop to the dose. The J. Harrison Whitehurst Co. Baltimore, Md. 25 Cts. J. H. Whitehurst M. D. Pharm. D. Serial No. 630 Guaranteed by The J. Harrison Whitehurst Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Forrest's Medicated Juniper Tar A Safe, Reliable and Speedy Remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all kinds of Throat and Lung Diseases." * * * We give you positive proof of all we claim by testimonials from persons who have been cured, and from persons who have used it in the family for nearly fifty years. Read what these people say. These testimonials we solemnly state were not solicited, but were sent to us by grateful patrons, a fact well worth consideration." "Used for fifty years for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Influenza, Consumption in its Early Stages, Bleeding at the Lungs, Asthmatic Affection, Sore or Ulcerated Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. Applied externally for Earache, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Muscular Pains, Burns, Wounds, Ulcers, Bruises, Frostbite and Piles. See directions on other side." "Although Juniper Tar is invaluable in the treatment of the diseases named above, and while we think it the grandest medicine in the world we do not claim it to be a 'cure-all.' * * *" "In acute diseases, such as above enumerated, the entire disease is often arrested at once, and in other cases the violence of the attack is modified, the disease abated and rendered less dangerous and speedy relief the result." "For Coughs and Colds which so often lay the foundation for diseased lungs and consumption Juniper Tar is invaluable. In moderate cases the symptoms subside in an incredibly short time. It relieves pain in the chest with no narcotic effect, stimulates expectoration and exerts a special healing power on the lung tissue. The most obstinate cases of Coughs and lung diseases have been, and are now being daily relieved by the use of this valuable medicine, the extraordinary effect of which may be seen after a few days' trial, by the ease with which it produces free and easy discharges from the lungs and a modification of the cough, thus check-

ing the inflammatory process and bringing about quick relief." "Coughs of Long Standing or chronic inflammatory conditions of the lungs require a little perseverance in their treatment. You must not expect to cure in a few days a chronic disease that has been slowly smoldering and fastening itself upon you for a long time." "In sudden cases of Croup, or spasmodic croup in young children at night, a single dose will usually give immediate relief. It is especially recommended as a safe and reliable remedy for croupy children. For sore or ulcerated throat Juniper Tar is truly a most wonderful remedy. A single trial will convince you that there is nothing better. Read the testimonials on last page." "To secure the best results, Juniper Tar should be taken regularly, according to directions; otherwise its virtue is partly lost. When a decided improvement in your condition is apparent, you should not discontinue treatment, but continue taking Juniper Tar until you are entirely well." "152 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa. I consulted Prof. Winter and Dr. Cronin, two of New York's leading specialists on Tuberculosis, and they stated I would not live three months in this climate. A friend told me of Juniper Tar and it has made me a new man. I think I am a long way from being dead. Jack M. O'Neill." "Office 105 N. Clark St., Cor. Indiana, Chicago, Ills. Ex-Coroner Hamilton County, Cincinnati, O. I have used in my practice (as a medical doctor) for several years, your Juniper Tar, and find it to be the most potent remedy for Broncho Nasal Catarrh, Obstinate Coughs, and Phthisis; it has never failed in my hands to fulfill its duty in those diseases. I prescribe it daily, and would not be without a bottle of it in my office for family purposes. Mr. Jas. D. Hodge."

Analyses of samples of the product shipped December 26, 1912, made by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department, showed it to be a liquid having the odor of pine tar and consisting of an oily and an aqueous layer. The oily layer contained terpenes, wood-tar creosote, wood tar, and petroleum products. The other layer contained alcohol, 46.94 per cent by volume, and water. A petroleum fraction, evidently kerosene, was present, constituting at least 41 per cent of the oil volatile with steam.

Analysis of a sample of the second shipment by the said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	17. 11
Water (per cent)-----	27. 33
Petroleum and oil of tar (per cent)-----	55. 56
Cinnamon-oil flavor: Indicated.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "* * * Juniper Tar A Safe, Reliable and Speedy Remedy for * * * all kinds of Throat and Lung Diseases," "* * * We give you positive proof of all we claim by testimonials from persons who have been cured * * *," "Used for fifty years for * * * Catarrh, Influenza, Consumption in its Early Stages, Bleeding at the Lungs, * * * and Whooping Cough. Applied externally for * * * Inflammatory Rheumatism, * * * and Piles," "* * * Juniper Tar is invaluable in the treatment of the diseases named above * * *," "In acute diseases, such as above enumerated, the entire disease is often arrested at once, and in other cases the violence of the attack is modified, the disease abated and rendered less dangerous and speedy relief the result," "* * * It relieves pain in the chest with no narcotic effect, stimulates expectoration and exerts a special healing power on the lung tissue. The most obstinate cases of Coughs and lung diseases have been, and are now being daily relieved by the use of this

valuable medicine * * * it produces free and easy discharges from the lungs and a modification of the cough, thus checking the inflammatory process and bringing about quick relief," " * * * chronic inflammatory conditions of the lungs require a little perseverance in their treatment. You must not expect to cure in a few days a chronic disease that has been slowly smoldering and fastening itself upon you for a long time," " * * * It is especially recommended as a safe and reliable remedy for croupy children," " * * * When a decided improvement in your condition is apparent, you should not discontinue treatment, but continue taking Juniper Tar until you are entirely well," and borne upon the package thereof, to wit, " * * * your Juniper Tar * * * the most potent remedy for Broncho Nasal Catarrh, Obstinate Coughs, and Phthisis; it has never failed * * * to fulfil its duty in these diseases," " * * * I consulted * * * two of New York's leading specialists on Tuberculosis, and they stated I would not live three months in this climate. * * * Juniper Tar * * * has made me a new man * * *," were false and fraudulent, in that they were applied to such article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a safe, reliable, and speedy remedy for all kinds of throat and lung diseases; for often arresting at once and thereby curing catarrh, influenza, consumption in its early stages, bleeding at the lungs, whooping cough, inflammatory rheumatism, and piles; for exerting a special healing power on the lung tissue; for checking the inflammatory process and thus bringing about quick relief in the most obstinate cases of coughs and lung diseases; for curing chronic inflammatory diseases of the lungs; as a safe and reliable remedy for croup, and as a cure for broncho nasal catarrh, obstinate coughs, and consumption, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On December 18, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4418. Misbranding of "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure." U. S. * * * v. C. W. Beggs, Sons & Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6261. I. S. No. 2848-e.)

On July 27, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against C. W. Beggs, Sons & Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about March 1, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of California, of a quantity of "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On tube) "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure for Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head. Price 50 cents. Prepared only by C. W. Beggs, Sons & Co., Chicago, U. S. A. Directions Remove screw cap insert nozzle far up in the nose, press the tube gently for small quantity of the remedy. Press outside of the nose to distribute the remedy in the nose." (On carton) "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure for Nasal Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever and Cold in Head. Price 50 cents. Manufactured by C. W. Beggs Sons & Co., Chicago, U. S. A." (Sides of carton) "Catarrh Bunsen's Catarrh Cure for Nasal Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever and Cold in Head. Hay Fever." (Top of carton) "Genuine Stamp Genuine bears this signature C. W. Beggs. Genuine Stamp." (Back of carton) "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure contains no cocaine, opium, morphine, mercury, or other narcotic. Guaranteed by C. W. Beggs, Sons & Co. under the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, '06. Serial No. 3362." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Consumption Starts With Catarrh. Stop the Catarrh Now. Use Bunsen's Catarrh Cure as though your life depended upon it. Be faithful to it and it will be faithful to you. Many thousands of people die from consumption every year in the United States. It has to start somewhere. It starts usually from a simple cold which turns into catarrh, bronchitis and asthma. Save yourself and your loved ones by getting rid of your catarrh, bronchitis, asthma, cold in the head, nose stoppage, catarrhal headaches, throat droppings, catarrh breath, catarrhal deafness and any other symptoms of nose or throat catarrh by using Bunsen's Catarrh Cure." "Cured 15 Year Case; Doctors Failed. Gentlemen—Having been afflicted with a chronic case of nasal catarrh of 15 years' standing, during that time trying everything that was recommended to me by physicians and others, concluded to experiment once more. I used Bunsen's Catarrh Cure according to directions, and go on record by saying I am completely cured and without the slightest hesitancy cheerfully recommend it to all suffering from catarrh. J. H. Magee, Harvey, Wash."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted essentially of camphor, menthol, and thymol in a petrolatum base. The presence of eucalyptus oil and of a small amount of phenol was indicated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton containing one dozen tubes) "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure for Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever * * *." (On small carton) "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure for Nasal Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever * * *." (On tube) "Bunsen's Catarrh Cure for Catarrhal Deafness, Hay Fever * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Consumption Starts With Catarrh. Stop the Catarrh Now. Use Bunsen's Catarrh Cure as though your life depended upon it. Be faithful to it and it will be faithful to you. Many thousands of people die from consumption every year in the United States. It has to start somewhere. It starts usually

from a simple cold which turns into catarrh, bronchitis and asthma. Save yourself and your loved ones by getting rid of your * * * catarrhal deafness and any other symptoms of nose or throat catarrh by using Bunsen's Catarrh Cure," "Having been afflicted with a chronic case of nasal catarrh of 15 years' standing * * * I used Bunsen's Catarrh Cure according to directions, and go on record by saying I am completely cured * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for catarrhal deafness, hay fever, nasal catarrh, and throat catarrh, and as a preventive of consumption, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On December 6, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on December 10, 1915, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4419. Misbranding of "Rawleigh's Golden Cough Syrup" and "Rawleigh's Ru-Mex-OL." U. S. * * * v. The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6262. I. S. Nos. 10408-e, 10416-e.)

On July 28, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co., a corporation, Freeport, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended:

(1) On or about September 20, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Oklahoma, of a quantity of "Rawleigh's Golden Cough Syrup," which was misbranded. This article was labeled: (On bottle) "Rawleigh's Golden Cough Syrup Alcohol 6-1/2% Chloroform 2 Minims Per Ounce. Guaranteed By Us Under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906 Serial No. 1952 Each Teaspoonful Contains 1/4 Minims Chloroform Equal in Volume to 1/4 drop Water W. T. Rawleigh Pres. For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Tickling in Throat, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Etc. Directions Adults—1 teaspoonful every 3 hours. Children under 12 years 1/2 teaspoonful every 3 hours. Under 2 years 5 to 15 drops every 3 hours. Read carefully specific directions on wrapper for treatment of different ailments." (Directions also in German) "Price One Dollar Manufactured by The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co. Importers—Chemists—Manufacturers Freeport, Ill. U. S. A." The wrapper inclosing the bottles contained, among other things, the following: "To make this wonderful medicine our experts have selected from Nature's abundant supply only the best and safest ingredients—expectorants to loosen and throw off the phlegm—emetics to cure croup, whooping cough, and asthma—soothing demulcents to act on the membranes—and alterative and stimulating drugs which our years of experience have proven to be superior for treating the many affections of the throat and lungs. None of these ingredients will stop a cough quickly like opium; they will, however, relieve the cough as quickly as it should be relieved."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Ash (per cent)-----	0.47
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	5.14
Chloroform (minims per fluid ounce)-----	1.1
Chlorids, as chlorin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.08

Ammonia: Trace.

Menthol and guaiacol: Present in small amounts.

Iodids, alkaloids, and tartar emetic: Absent.

Taste indicates presence of horehound.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, included in the wrapper aforesaid, to wit, "To make this wonderful medicine our experts have selected from Nature's abundant supply only the best and safest ingredients * * * emetics to cure * * * whooping cough, and asthma * * *," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the cure of whooping cough and asthma,

when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, ingredients and medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the cure of whooping cough or asthma.

(2) On or about October 4, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Oklahoma, of a quantity of "Rawleigh's Ru-Mex-Ol," which was misbranded. This article was labeled: (On bottle) "Rawleigh's Trade Mark Ru-Mex-Ol Compound for the blood 26-1/2% Alcohol Useful for Diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and Skin, such as Impure Blood, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Biliousness, Piles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pimples, Ulcers, Sores, Boils, Etc. Directions Dose: Adults—1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in water three times a day directly after meals. For delicate people begin taking 1/2 teaspoonful doses and gradually increase to full dose. Children—1-2 to 1 teaspoonful in water." (Directions in German) "Price \$1.00 W. T. Rawleigh Pres. Guaranteed by us under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906 Serial No. 1952 Manufactured by The W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co. Importers—Chemists—Manufacturers Freeport, Ill., U. S. A." The wrappers inclosing the bottles contained, among other things, the following: "A valuable remedy for Scrofula, Eczema, Pimples, Rash, Skin Blotches, Boils, Old Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Biliousness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Nervousness, General Debility, Rheumatism, Etc.," "Read what science says of pure and impure blood—Learn how to make and keep the blood always pure," "If you are ailing heed nature's warnings in time We have told you what these warnings are, and if your blood is impure, nobody knows it any better than you do. Therefore, do not delay but begin treatment at once. Don't wait until you are disfigured by a loathsome skin disease; don't wait until your nerves are racked with neuralgia or your muscles drawn out of shape with rheumatism; don't wait for anemia or tuberculosis to seize you. Fortify yourself against these things while yet there is a chance, for unless you do, there will come a time when there is no chance. The violation of Nature's laws is followed by physical punishment just as surely as darkness follows light. Everybody needs a blood medicine occasionally. Heed Nature's warnings in time."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)	23
Ash (per cent)	0.25
Total solids (per cent)	6.22

A hydroalcoholic solution of vegetable matter in which rhubarb is indicated.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, included in the wrapper aforesaid, to wit, "A valuable remedy for Scrofula, Eczema * * *," " * * * Learn how to make and keep the blood always pure," "If you are ailing heed nature's warnings in time. We have told you what these warnings are, and if your blood is impure, nobody knows it any better than you do. Therefore, do not delay but begin treatment at once * * * don't wait for anemia or tuberculosis to seize you. Fortify yourself against these things while yet there is a chance, for unless you do, there will come a time when there is no chance * * *," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained,

ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a valuable remedy for scrofula and eczema, for always keeping the blood pure, for fortifying the system by purifying the blood and thus preventing tuberculosis, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 4, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4420. Adulteration and misbranding of vinegar. U. S. * * * v. 15 Barrels of Vinegar. Default decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 6275. I. S. No. 12581-k. S. No. C-155.)

On February 9, 1915, the United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 15 barrels of vinegar, remaining unsold in the original unbroken package at Nashville, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped, on or about December 2, 1914, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The barrels were labeled: (On one end) "Old Kentucky Cider Vinegar Works Simon Brand Fermented Apple Vinegar diluted to 4 per cent acid strength, Covington, Ky." (On other end) "49 gallons guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906, Serial No. 45549."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that dilute acetic acid had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, or lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength, and, further, that dilute acetic acid had been substituted, wholly or in part, for the article.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled "Old Kentucky Cider Vinegar Works Simon Brand Fermented Apple Vinegar diluted to 4 per cent acid strength, Covington, Ky.," when, in fact, it was an imitation of, and offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, and, further, for the reason that it was labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser.

On February 23, 1916, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the United States marshal should change the labeling on the barrels so as to show that the article was imitation apple vinegar diluted with acetic acid, and of less than 4 per cent acetic acid strength, and thereupon advertise and sell the same in accordance with the code of Tennessee.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4421. Adulteration and misbranding of vanilla extracts. U. S. * * * v. The Hudson Mfg. Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$200 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6278. I. S. Nos. 22388-d, 22389-d, 8327-e, 8328-e, 9122-h.)

On June 11, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Hudson Mfg. Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 14, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Tennessee, of quantities of two different brands of vanilla extract; on or about September 28 and November 11, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, of quantities of vanilla extract; and on or about November 10, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Texas, of a quantity of vanilla extract, all of which were adulterated and misbranded. One of the shipments to Tennessee was labeled: "Hudson's Prime Flavor Vanilla-Tonka and Imitation Vanilla Color and Flavor Made by the Hudson Mfg. Co. Chicago, Ill." The shipment to Texas was labeled: "Hudsons Ice Cream Flavor Vanilla and Tonka and Imitation Vanilla Color and Flavor. Made by The Hudson Mfg. Co., Chicago, U. S. A."

Analysis by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department of a sample of the Tennessee shipment referred to showed the following results:

Vanillin (per cent)-----	0.07
Coumarin (per cent)-----	0.07
Resins: None.	
Normal lead number-----	0.07
Color value of extract:	
Red-----	51.3
Yellow-----	148
Color value of lead filtrate:	
Red-----	7.2
Yellow-----	21.8
Per cent of original color in lead filtrate:	
Red-----	14
Yellow-----	14.8
Caramel test (Woodman Newhall): Positive.	
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	7.6
Methyl alcohol: Absent.	

Product is a dilute alcoholic solution containing artificial vanillin and coumarin and little, if any, vanilla or tonka extract, and is artificially colored with caramel.

Analysis of a sample of the Texas shipment by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Vanillin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.76
Coumarin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.08
Resins: None.	
Lead number-----	0.04
Color value of extract:	
Red-----	50
Yellow-----	151
Color value of lead filtrate:	
Red-----	14.4
Yellow-----	47.2

Per cent of original color in lead filtrate:

Red -----	28.8
Yellow -----	31.2
Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent)-----	88
Caramel test (Woodman Newhall): Positive.	
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	9.2
Methyl alcohol: Absent.	

Product is a dilute alcoholic solution containing artificial vanillin and coumarin and little, if any, vanilla or tonka extract, and is artificially colored with caramel.

Adulteration of these products was alleged in the information for the reason that an artificially colored dilute alcoholic solution, containing vanillin and coumarin with very little, if any, vanilla and tonka extract, had been substituted, in whole or in part, for genuine vanilla and tonka flavor, colored and flavored in imitation of vanilla extract, which the said articles purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the articles were dilute alcoholic solutions, containing vanillin and coumarin with little, if any, vanilla and tonka extract, and were colored with, to wit, caramel, in a manner whereby true vanilla tonka extract was simulated and their inferiority to such extract was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the following statements appearing on the labels aforesaid: "Hudson's Prime Flavor Vanilla-Tonka and Imitation Vanilla Color and Flavor" (in the case of the Tennessee shipment referred to), and "Flavor Vanilla and Tonka and Imitation Vanilla Color and Flavor" (in the case of the Texas shipment), were false and misleading in that they indicated to the purchasers thereof, and were such as to deceive and mislead purchasers into the belief, that the articles were, respectively, genuine vanilla and tonka flavor, artificially colored and flavored in imitation of vanilla extract, when, in truth and in fact, they were not, but were, to wit, artificially colored dilute alcoholic solutions, containing vanillin and coumarin with very little, if any, vanilla and tonka extract. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the articles were artificially colored dilute alcoholic solutions, containing vanillin and coumarin with very little, if any, vanilla and tonka extract, and were imitations of, and were offered for sale under the distinctive name of, other articles, to wit, vanilla tonka flavor (in the case of the Tennessee shipment referred to), and "Flavor Vanilla and Tonka and Imitation Vanilla Color and Flavor" (in the case of the Texas shipment).

The other Tennessee shipment and the two shipments to Indiana were labeled: "Prime Vanilla Extract Made from the extractive matter of prime vanilla beans and sweetened with cane sugar aged in wood. Made by The Hudson Mfg. Co. Chicago, Ill."

Analyses of samples of these articles by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results, respectively:

Sample from Tennessee shipment.

Vanillin (per cent)-----	0.17
Coumarin: Absent.	
Normal lead number-----	0.20
Color value of extract:	
Red -----	25.0
Yellow -----	50.0

Color value of lead filtrate:

Red -----	1.3
Yellow -----	4.6

Per cent original color in lead filtrate:

Red -----	5.2
Yellow -----	9.2

Alcohol (per cent by volume) ----- 19.1

Methyl alcohol: Absent.

Product is a dilute vanilla extract, fortified with artificial vanillin.

Sample from one of the Indiana shipments.

Vanillin (gram per 100 cc) ----- 0.17

Coumarin: None.

Resins: Little.

Lead number ----- 0.15

Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent) ----- 18.8

Color value of extract:

Red -----	20
Yellow -----	55

Color value of filtrate:

Red -----	0.6
Yellow -----	2.2

Per cent color in filtrate:

Red -----	3.0
Yellow -----	4.0

Solids (grams per 100 cc) ----- 13.4

Ash (gram per 100 cc) ----- 0.12

Alcohol (per cent by volume) ----- 20.3

Contains very little, if any, vanilla.

Sample from the other Indiana shipment.

Vanillin (gram per 100 cc) ----- 0.17

Coumarin: None.

Resins: Little.

Lead number ----- 0.14

Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent) ----- 18.6

Color value of extract:

Red -----	20
Yellow -----	55

Color value of filtrate:

Red -----	0.6
Yellow -----	2.2

Per cent color in filtrate:

Red -----	3.0
Yellow -----	4.0

Solids (grams per 100 cc) ----- 13.7

Ash (gram per 100 cc) ----- 0.12

Alcohol (per cent by volume) ----- 20.3

Contains very little, if any, vanilla.

Adulteration of these articles was alleged in the information for the reason that a dilute vanilla extract, fortified with vanillin, had been substituted, in

whole or in part, for genuine vanilla extract, which the said articles purported to be.

Misbranding of the articles in the Indiana shipments was alleged for the reason that the following statement, appearing on the labels of the articles, "Prime Vanilla Extract," was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchasers thereof that the articles were genuine vanilla extracts, and was such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the articles were genuine vanilla extracts, when, in truth and in fact, they were not, but were, to wit, dilute vanilla extracts, fortified with vanillin. Misbranding of the article in the Tennessee shipment was alleged for the reason that it was labeled "Prime Vanilla Extract" so as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was genuine vanilla extract, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was a dilute vanilla extract fortified with vanillin. Misbranding of the articles in all three shipments was alleged for the further reason that the articles were dilute vanilla extracts, fortified with vanillin, and were imitations of, and offered for sale under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, prime vanilla extract.

On March 3, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$200 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4422. Misbranding of "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup." U. S. * * * v. The C. D. Warner Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6284. I. S. No. 7963-e.)

On October 1, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The C. D. Warner Co., a corporation, Coldwater, Mich., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about December 2, 1912, from the State of Michigan into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. Compound Trade Mark W Contains Opium three-fifths Minim. Alcohol 2% to each fluid ounce. For Coughs, Colds and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Shake the Bottle thoroughly before using. Directions for Using—Dose for an adult, half a tablespoonful; 13 yrs. old, one teaspoonful; 7 yrs., two-thirds of a teaspoonful; 4 yrs., half a teaspoonful; 1 yr. fifteen drops, every 3 or 4 hours during the day. If there is tickling in the throat, take one teaspoonful 5 times a day, the last at night. Do not drink any water for one hour. Guaranteed by The C. D. Warner Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial Number 13801 B." (On wrapper) "Guaranteed by The C. D. Warner Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 13801 B. Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. Compound Trade Mark W Contains Opium three-fifths minim. Alcohol 2 per ct. to each fluid ounce. For all Affections of the Lungs and Throat Such as Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Pain or Oppression of the Chest, Sore Throat, Spitting of Blood and Weak Lungs. Directions inside in English, Swedish, Norwegian and German, Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup (Additional statements in foreign language) Prepared by Dr. C. D. Warner Coldwater, Mich. Price, 25 cts. per bottle." (On sides of wrapper) "Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup Compound (Additional statements in foreign languages) None genuine without this signature: C. D. Warner Co. To imitate this is Forgery. This wrapper was adopted Sept. 1st, 1907." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "One single remedy that can be successfully employed in the treatment of Tightness of the Chest Incipient Consumption."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Solids (per cent)-----	61.84
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	2.0
Sugars (per cent)-----	59.9
Opium alkaloids, unidentified alkaloids, volatile oils, and resins: Present.	
Tar: None detected.	

The product contained little, if any, wine.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statement regarding it and the ingredients and substances contained therein, appearing on the labels of the bottle and wrapper aforesaid, "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. Compound," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers thereof that the article was a compound containing tar as one of its ingredients, and that it contained, among other ingredients, a substantial and significant amount of wine, when, in truth and in fact, it contained no tar whatever and an insubstantial and insignificant amount of wine. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article,

appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. Compound * * * For * * * all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs * * *," (On wrapper) "Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup. Compound * * * For all Affections of the Lungs and Throat Such as * * * Spitting of Blood and Weak Lungs * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "One single remedy that can be successfully employed in the treatment of * * * Incipient Consumption," and borne upon the package thereof, to wit, "Below we give a few of the Thousands of Letters we have received that speak in the highest praise of this Wonderful Remedy. 'Consumption. My wife was troubled with weak lungs. The disease was far advanced. She has taken four bottles of Warner's White Wine of Tar and is nearly well. Rev. J. B. Fly, Brooklyn Sta., Mo.' 'Advanced State of Disease. Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar cured me when I was thought to be in advanced stages of consumption. Mrs. Minerva Burgess, Byers, Illinois.' 'Pulmonary Consumption. My wife has been troubled with weak lungs and was pronounced to be in the last stages of consumption. She commenced taking White Wine of Tar and received relief at once and is now using the fourth bottle and her health is better than for many years. We cheerfully recommend it to all. Rev. J. R. Fly, Susan E. Fly, Brookline Station, Mo.," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and affections of the lungs and throat, such as spitting of blood and weak lungs, as a successful remedy in the treatment of incipient consumption, and as a remedy for tuberculosis, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 11, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4423. Misbranding of "V. I. G." U. S. * * * v. Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6309. I. S. No. 7823-e.)

On January 19, 1916, the United States attorney for the Western District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., a corporation, Memphis, Tenn., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 6, 1913, from the State of Tennessee into the State of Texas, of a quantity of "V. I. G.," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "'V. I. G.' (Contains 1 Grain Morphine to Ounce.) We Sell the Best (Trade Mark Registered) A Remedy for Chronic Cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet No loss of time or change of diet necessary. Do not expose to Cold, it will Freeze. Physicians prescribe it!—Price One Dollar.—Guaranteed by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 2165. From the Laboratory of the Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co. Memphis, Tenn. Read the formula on the back of this carton." (On back of carton) "Statement To Physicians and the General Public in Regard to the Component Parts of Our Proprietary Medicines: These Preparations are, as a rule, compounded from well-tried prescriptions of reputable physicians, hence their remarkable efficacy; but knowing the proper prejudice of many against using any medicines prepared from concealed formulas, and to protect the public against the many nostrums and worthless preparations with which the market is flooded, we have concluded, on the request of a number of physicians, who are aware of the great value of our preparations, and who desire to prescribe same in their practice, to indicate on each bottle of what the medicines are composed. In regard to our 'V. I. G.' beg to state that the active remedial agents are as follows: Golden Seal, Salicylate Soda, Sulphate Morphine, Glycerine and Distilled Water. Van Vleet Mansfield Drug Co." (On sides) "An Antidote for all Contagion.—A Syringe with Every Bottle—." (On top flap) "Read the Formula on back of this Carton." (On bottle) "'V. I. G.' Contains one grain of morphine to fluid ounce Plantation Remedies Trade Mark For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa Directions Inject two teaspoonfuls 3 times day. If at first it causes irritation, dilute with an equal quantity of water. When the discharge has ceased, gradually diminish injection to once a day, and continue for a week. Wear a suspensory bandage, avoid sexual intercourse and excitement, and abstain from the use of alcoholic stimulants, tobacco, and coffee in excessive quantities. For females, inject a wineglassful twice daily. To prevent contagion, use immediately after connection. To render our V. I. G. most effective use internally Plantation Kidney Cure, price 50 cents. Guaranteed by Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co: under Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 2165. Price \$1.00 From the Laboratory of the Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., Memphis, Tennessee."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Morphine (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.04
Salicylic acid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.13

An aqueous solution of glycerin, morphine, berberine, hydrastine, and salicylic acid.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "A Remedy for Chronic Cases of Gonorrhœa and Gleet * * * an Antidote for all contagion." (On bottle) "For the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa * * *

To prevent contagion, use immediately after connection," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for chronic cases of gonorrhea and gleet, as an antidote for all contagion, as a cure for gonorrhea, gleet, and leucorrhea, and as a preventive of contagion when used immediately after connection, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On January 20, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4424. Misbranding of "Classe's Great Penetrating Liniment." U. S. v. William P. Diggs (W. P. Diggs & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6310. I. S. No. 5289-h.)

On January 19, 1916, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William P. Diggs, trading as W. P. Diggs & Co., St. Louis, Mo., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about September 19, 1913, from the State of Missouri into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of "Classe's Great Penetrating Liniment," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Classe's Great Penetrating Liniment. Alcohol 68 per cent. Tinct. Opium 10 Min. to Oz. Chloroform 38 Min. to Oz. A Most Wonderful Pain Relieving And Healing Remedy. Prepared only by W. P. Diggs & Co., 113-115 Locust Str., Office and Laboratory. St. Louis. 50 For Horses Relieves Colic, Sore Shoulders, Collar Galls, Sweeny Swellings, Fistula (before broken), Lameness, Cuts from Barb Wire, Sores Scratches, Removes Lumps, and Blotches. It matters not how bad the Sore or Wound, if no Vital Parts are affected, it Relieves Pain quickly. Takes away the Inflammation and is Healing and Soothing to the Flesh. Its use will not take off the hair. Flies and Insects will not trouble a sore, where it has been applied. Price, 50 Cents. (Statements in German) Guaranteed by W. P. Diggs Co. Under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 1434. 50 A Valuable Antiseptic To Prevent Blood Poison from Cuts, Sores, Boils, Wounds from Rusty Nails, or Wounds from any cause. Relieves Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Bruises, Strains, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Pain in the Side, Back or Breast, Burns, Scalds, Sore Throat, Frosted Feet, Chapped Hands, Roughness of the Skin, Sun Burn. In Rheumatism Gives Relief, Reduces the Swelling. It penetrates the Flesh, leaving no stain or disagreeable odor. Relieves Pain almost instantly without blistering the Skin. Sole Proprietor 'Classe's Remedies.'" (On bottle) "Classe's Great Penetrating Liniment. Alcohol, 68 per cent. Chloroform, 38 minims to oz. Tinct. Opium, 10 minims to oz. A remedy for Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cuts, Sores, Bruises, Swellings, Burns, Scalds, Stiff Joints, Pain in the Side, Breast or Back, Old Sores, Sore Throat, Frost Bites and Stings from Insects. For Animals:—It will be found a most efficient remedy. See full directions. Prepared only by W. P. Diggs & Co., St. Louis, Mo. (Statement in German) Alcohol, 68 per cent. Chloroform, 38 minims to oz. Tinct. Opium, 10 minims to oz. (Statements in German) W. P. Diggs & Co., St. Louis, Mo." The circular accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "One of my neighbors, Mr. J. H. Williams, was suffering from what the doctors said was Tuberculosis of the flesh of the arm and hand. The sore became so enlarged that nearly all the flesh had been taken off. The Doctor who had been treating his case for sometime, told him that it was getting to be serious, and that he must at once go to the Hospital and have his arm amputated as there was no chance of saving it. He came into our store, suffering greatly from pain, and told me what the Doctor had said. I gave him a small bottle of Classe's Liniment and told him to use it, that it might at least allay the pain. He did so, and got such relief that he bought several bottles, determining to give it a trial. A week afterward he sent for 6 or 7 bottles more. After using them, his arm and hand were completely healed. This happened more than a year ago, and the sore has never reappeared." "Used for Sore Throat, Pains in the side or breast, it will be found beneficial. Removes Lumps or Enlargements, Warts, Goitre of the Neck, Body Odor, diseases of the Scalp, or roughness of the Skin. Used internally, it promptly relieves Cholera Morbus,

or pains in the stomach. It will be found not only a good remedy, but the very best remedy for any ailment for which it is recommended." "To have on hand at all times Classe's Penetrating Liniment in the stable is often the means of saving a good horse or mule, especially in cases of Colic, an ailment for which this Liniment seems to be a certain cure. Any number of testimonials have been received from those who have used it in the most severe cases, with prompt results."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	64
Chloroform (minims per fluid ounce)-----	35.3
Ethyl nitrite: Absent.	

An alcoholic solution of ammonia, chloroform, opium, camphor, oil of sassafras, oil of origanum, and a thujone-containing oil such as thuja.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Classe's Great Penetrating Liniment. * * * To prevent Blood Poison from * * * Wounds from Rusty Nails, or Wounds from any cause. * * *" (On bottle) "* * * A remedy for * * * Rheumatism * * *," and included in the circular aforesaid, to wit, "One of my neighbors, Mr. J. H. Williams, was suffering from what the doctors said was Tuberculosis of the flesh of the arm and hand. The sore became so enlarged that nearly all the flesh had been taken off. The Doctor who had been treating his case for some time, told him it was getting to be serious, and that he must at once go to the Hospital and have his arm amputated as there was no chance of saving it. * * * I gave him a small bottle of Classe's Liniment and told him to use it. * * * He did so, and got such relief that he bought several bottles, determining to give it a trial. A week afterward he sent for 6 or 7 bottles more. After using them, his arm and hand were completely healed. This happened more than a year ago, and the sore has never reappeared," "* * * Removes * * * Goitre of the neck * * *," "To have on hand at all times Classe's Penetrating Liniment in the stable is often the means of saving a good horse or mule, especially in cases of Colic, an ailment for which this Liniment seems to be a certain cure * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for rheumatism, to prevent blood poison from wounds from rusty nails, to prevent blood poison from wounds from any cause, as a remedy for tubercular sores, to remove goiter of the neck, and as a certain cure for colic in horses and mules, when, in truth and in fact, it was not so composed and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On February 18, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4425. Misbranding of "Gooch's Mexican Syrup of Wild Cherry Tar &c." U. S. * * * v. Cincinnati Drug & Chemical Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6313. I. S. No. 9027-c.)

On July 24, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Cincinnati Drug and Chemical Co., a corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about November 20, 1912, from the State of Ohio into the State of Indiana, of a quantity of "Gooch's Mexican Syrup of Wild Cherry Tar &c.," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Gooch's Mexican Syrup of Wild Cherry Tar, &c., 1/5 Gr. Sulph. Morphia, 3 per ct. alcohol, per Fl. Oz. and other ingredients. Relieves Coughs and Colds as if By Magic. Its ability to Soothe and heal the Lung Tissues and check the coughing renders it Invaluable in Consumption both in its First and Advanced Stages. Price Fifty Cents Manufactured by Cincinnati Drug and Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Copyright Secured. This Package Contains Two Doses of Gooch's Mexican Pills." (On sides of carton) "That Consumption can be Cured the best authorities now admit, if taken in time, and fought promptly and persistently. Live and sleep in the open dry-air—no matter how hot or cold. Eat good nourishing food properly cooked. Keep regular hours. Breathe deep and long. Exercise lightly—don't over-work or get tired. Be cheerful, avoid worries and take Gooch's Mexican Syrup regularly and continuously. It soothes and heals the lung tissues and the throat, lessens the accumulation of mucous, and relieves the desire to cough. Don't cough; it tears the tissues you are trying to heal. Those suffering in more advanced stages, by taking Gooch's Mexican Syrup regularly and following the foregoing directions carefully, can obtain great relief and check the progress of the disease entirely. This Syrup is sold under a Positive Guarantee. So confident are we that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations, that we offer and sell it under a positive guarantee. If a beneficial effect is not experienced by the time two thirds of the contents are used, we will—on return of the bottle, two thirds of the medicine having been taken according to directions—promptly refund the money paid for it. Having witnessed its truly miraculous results, we feel warranted and perfectly safe in risking our money and reputation. None Genuine Unless Countersigned." (On back of carton) "Beware of that 'Bronchial Trouble,' 'Throat Trouble,' 'Stomach Cough,' 'Spitting of Blood' and the slow cold where the cough hangs on so long. Don't deceive yourself—these are often merely other names for the beginning of Consumption, Tuberculosis or chronic Lung Trouble. You can be cured if you begin instantly Don't get Panicky! But take Gooch's Mexican Syrup, and follow above Directions, at once. Don't think too soon, that you are cured. Keep on taking the Syrup and living by rule, for a good while after all symptoms have passed. It's your salvation—Keep it up. Foreign Language Directions Inside. Guaranteed by The Cincinnati Drug & Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O. under Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 3156." (On bottle) "Gooch's Mexican Syrup of Wild Cherry, Tar, &c., 1/5 Gr. Morphia Sulph. 3% Alcohol per Fl. Oz. and other ingredients. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Croup, Hoarseness, Spitting of Blood, Pain in Breast and Side, Whooping Cough. Directions: Dose for an Adult, 2 Teaspoonfuls every 4 hours. For a child 3 years old 10 to 30 drops; 5 years old, half Teaspoonful; 8 years old, small Teaspoonful; 12 years old, large Teaspoonful. If it causes sickness, take smaller doses. If constipated, use Gooch's Pills in connection with the Syrup. Guaranteed by Cincinnati Drug & Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. under Pure

Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 3156." (Statements in foreign language on back of bottle.)

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	3.2
Sucrose (per cent)-----	53.42
Reducing sugars as invert (per cent)-----	5.15
Total solids(per cent)-----	61.1
Ash (per cent)-----	0.06
Morphine: Present.	
Alkaloids other than morphine: None.	
Glycerin: Present.	

Flavored with methyl salicylate and benzaldehyde. Tar and cherry extract appear to be present in very small amounts.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "* * * Its ability to * * * Heal the Lung tissues and check the coughing renders it Invaluable in Consumption both in its First and Advanced Stages * * *," "That Consumption Can Be Cured the best authorities now admit, * * * take Gooch's Mexican Syrup * * *. It * * * heals the lung tissues and the throat * * *," "Those suffering in more advanced stages, by taking Gooch's Mexican Syrup regularly * * * can obtain relief and check the progress of the disease entirely," "Beware of that 'Bronchial Trouble.' 'Throat Trouble,' 'Stomach Cough,' 'Spitting of Blood' and the slow cold where the cough hangs on so long. Don't deceive yourself—these are often merely other names for the beginning of Consumption, Tuberculosis or chronic Lung Trouble. You can be cured if you begin instantly. Don't get Panicky! But take Gooch's Mexican Syrup * * * Don't Think too soon, that you are cured. Keep on taking the Syrup and living by rule, for a good while after all symptoms have passed. It's your salvation * * *." (On bottle) "Gooch's Mexican Syrup * * * For * * * Consumption, Croup, * * * Spitting of Blood, * * * Whooping Cough * * *," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to said drug knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for consumption, as a preventive of consumption, as a relief for consumption, as a cure for consumption, and as a remedy for croup, spitting of blood, and whooping cough, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 25, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4426. Misbranding of "Frazier's Distemper Cure." U. S. * * * v. Charles F. Binkley (Binkley Medical Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6358. I. S. No. 4526-c.)

On November 12, 1915, the grand jurors of the United States within and for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report of the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States Attorney for said district, returned in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid an indictment against Charles F. Binkley, trading under the name of the Binkley Medical Co., Nappanee, Ind., charging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on February 22, 1913, from the State of Indiana into the State of Missouri, of a quantity of "Frazier's Distemper Cure," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Save your horses by using Trade Mark (Picture of two horses) Frazier's Distemper Cure A safe and reliable remedy for the Treatment among Horses of Distemper, Pink-eye, Influenza, Catarrhal-Fever, Shipping-Fever, Coughs & Colds, and other diseases of a similar nature affecting the nose and throat of Horses. Also Sheep and Dogs. Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 1295. Price \$1.00 Binkley Medical Co. Sole Proprietors Nappanee, Ind. U. S. A. Shipping Fever, Bronchitis, Heaves, Coughs, Colds and all Nose and Throat diseases same dose as for Distemper. Preventive—10 to 15 drops on the horse's tongue and place the same amount in trough. Worms and Kidney trouble—10 to 20 drops 3 times a day after feeding, place about 5 drops in ground feed. Distemper in Sheep and Dogs. 10 to 20 drops, three times a day. 'Frazier's' is absolutely pure and does not contain any poisonous or Narcotic Drugs mentioned in the Pure Food and Drugs Act. It is perfectly harmless and may be given to Brood Mares, Stallions and young Colts at any time or under any conditions. 'Frazier's' is used and indorsed by Stock Farms, Racing Stables, Breeders, Liverymen, Farmers, and Veterinary Surgeons as an excellent remedy for horses, used for hard and fast work, as it acts directly upon the digestive and respirative organs, and keeps them in good condition. The \$1.00 bottle holds exactly three 50c bottles. Economize and use the \$1.00 size. New style bottle and carton adopted Nov, 1911. For Distemper, Influenza, Pink-Eye, Catarrhal-Fever and Epizootic. Give one teaspoonful before feeding in the morning and $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful after feeding at night for three days in succession, placing it as far back on the horse's tongue as can be done conveniently. If necessary dose can be increased or diminished, dropped or continued. The most convenient way to administer the remedy is to use a wooden paddle with which to give the medicine. Warm if too thick. See booklet inside for Directions." (On bottle) "Save your horses by using Trade Mark (Picture of two horses) Frazier's Distemper Remedy A safe and reliable remedy for the Treatment among Horses of Distemper, Pink-Eye, Influenza, Catarrhal-Fever, Shipping Fever, Coughs and Colds, and other diseases of a similar nature affecting the Nose and Throat of Horses, also Sheep and Dogs. Price \$1.00 Binkley Medical Co. Sole Proprietors Nappanee, Ind. U. S. A. Shipping Fever, Bronchitis, Heaves, Coughs, Colds and all Nose and Throat diseases same dose as for Distemper. Preventive 10 to 15 drops on the horse's tongue and place the same amount in trough. Worms and kidney trouble—10 to 20 drops, 3 times a day after feeding, place about 5 drops in ground feed. Distemper in Sheep and Dogs. 10 to 20 drops, three times a day. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 1295. For Distemper—Influenza, Pink-Eye, Catarrhal-Fever and Epizootic. Give one teaspoonful before feeding in the morning and one-half teaspoonful after feeding at night for three days in succession, placing it as far back on the horse's tongue as can be done conveniently. If necessary dose can be increased or diminished, dropped or con-

tinued. The most convenient way to administer the remedy is to use a wooden paddle with which to give the medicine. Warm if too thick."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Nonvolatile matter (per cent)----- 80.44

Turpentine (cc per 100 grams)----- 20

Ash: Trace.

Resins: Present.

Alcohol: Positive.

Alkaloids, phenols, halogens, and creosote: None.

Product is essentially crude turpentine and a black substance resembling wood tar.

Misbranding of the article was charged in the indictment for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, "Save your horses by using * * * Frazier's Distemper Cure A safe and reliable remedy for the Treatment among Horses of Distemper, Pink-Eye, Influenza, Catarrhal-Fever, Shipping-Fever * * * Heaves * * * and all Nose and Throat Diseases same dose as for Distemper. Preventive—10 to 15 drops. on the horse's tongue and place the same amount in trough * * * For Distemper—Influenza * * * Catarrhal-Fever and Epizootic * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to said article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure and preventive of distemper, pink-eye, influenza, catarrhal fever, shipping fever, heaves, all nose and throat diseases, and epizootic among horses, sheep, and dogs, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 29, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the indictment, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4427. Misbranding of "Mother's Salve Mother's Remedy." U. S. v. The Mother's Remedies Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6361. I. S. No. 7182-e.)

On July 27, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The Mother's Remedies Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 3, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of "Mother's Salve Mother's Remedy," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Mother's Salve Mother's Remedy Registered Trade Mark Manufactured only by The Mother's Remedies Co. Chicago, Ill. Mother's Salve A Reliable Remedy for Catarrh, Croup and Colds and for Healing Cuts, Burns, Piles, Sores, Chapped Skins, Etc. Also a Preventative for Diphtheria and Pneumonia Mother's Salve Has been in successful use for over 30 years. It is absolutely pure and prepared from vegetable oils. Price 25 and 50 Cents. See Circular inside around each jar for many valuable uses. Mother's Salve is always put up in White Glass Jars Like the Enclosed Never in Tin Boxes Beware of Fraudulent Imitations. None Genuine without our Trade Mark. Guaranteed by The Mother's Remedies Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 1849. Price 25 Cents. Mother's Pioneer Pills Headache Chocolates Mother's Medicated Soap Dyspepsia Tablets Mother's Worm Lozenges Witch Hazel Jelly Mother's Complexion, Foot Talcum and Tooth Powders One Low Price for all 25 Cents Each." (On jar) "Mother's Remedy This Trade Mark is on every Package Mother's Salve Price 25 Cents The World's Greatest Remedy. Invaluable for Catarrh, Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Eczema, Piles, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Sores, Skin Diseases, Sprains, Ulcers, Chilblains, Scalds, Corns, Earaches, Bunions, etc. Directions For Using.—Apply freely to affected parts and bind on with clean cloth until fully absorbed, when it should be renewed Full directions for many valuable uses in circular around each jar. Guaranteed under Pure Food & Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 1849 Made only by Mother's Remedies Co. Chicago. Established 1894 Write for full list of valuable household remedies—just what Mother used to use." The circular and leaflet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: (On circular) "Use Mother's Salve for burns, bruises, sores, cuts, scalds, chapped hands and lips, inflamed or caked breast, pneumonia, neuralgia, etc. Apply freely to the troubled parts; keep bandaged when convenient. The relief will be wonderful." (On leaflet) "The world never saw its equal as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and catarrh."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed it to be a green-colored salve containing glycerin, oil of cloves, oil of cinnamon, oil of eucalyptus, oil of sassafras, potassium chlorate, and oil of pine or juniper, in a petrolatum base; a gum, like gum acacia, and a small amount of fatty oil are present.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On carton) "Mother's Salve A Reliable Remedy for Catarrh, Croup * * * Also a Preventative for Diphtheria and Pneumonia * * *." (On jar) "The World's Greatest Remedy. Invaluable for Catarrh, Croup * * * Eczema, Piles, Salt Rheum * * *," and included in the circular or leaflet, to wit, (On circular) "Use Mother's Salve for * * * pneumonia, * * * The relief will be wonderful." (On leaflet) "The world never saw its equal as a cure for * * * croup and catarrh,"

were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for catarrh and croup, as a cure for croup and catarrh, as a preventive for diphtheria and pneumonia, as a relief for pneumonia, and as a remedy for eczema, piles, and salt rheum, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "Prepared from vegetable oils," borne on the label, was false and misleading in that it represented the article to have been prepared exclusively from vegetable oils, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was prepared from animal, mineral, and vegetable oils.

On November 22, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on December 10, 1915, the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4428. Adulteration and misbranding of lemon soda. U. S. * * * v. Coyote Springs Mineral Water Co. Plea of guilty to two counts of information charging adulteration and misbranding of lemon soda. Fine, \$50 and costs. Four counts of information charging adulteration and misbranding of other products dismissed. (F. & D. No. 6362. I. S. Nos. 9394-h, 9395-h, 9396-h.)

On July 10, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of New Mexico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Coyote Springs Mineral Water Co., a corporation, Albuquerque, N. Mex., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about June 5, 1914, from the State of New Mexico into the State of Arizona, of a quantity of lemon soda which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: "Delicious and Refreshing Lemon Soda This Bottle Thoroughly Sterilized Put up by Coyote Springs Mineral Water Company Albuquerque, N. M. Artificially Flavored and Sweetened."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Total solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	2.00
Nonsugar solids (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.132
Reducing sugar (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.395
Sucrose (grams per 100 cc)-----	1.473
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.044
Alkalinity of ash (cc N/10 acid per 100 cc)-----	4.80
Phosphoric anhydrid: Trace.	
Esters as ethyl acetate (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.0053
Test for saccharin by taste and transformation into salicylic acid: Positive.	
Test for citral: Not clearly positive.	
Saccharin by extraction (milligrams per 100 cc)-----	17.00
Taste and odor indicate the absence of lemon products.	

This preparation is apparently carbonated water, sweetened and flavored artificially.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, saccharin, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength; and further, in that a carbonated solution of saccharin and sugar, flavored with artificial esters, had been substituted, wholly or in part, for lemon soda, which the article purported to be; and further, in that the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, to wit, saccharin, which might render it injurious to health.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Lemon Soda," borne on the label of the article, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article was lemon soda, and was such as to mislead and deceive the purchaser into the belief that it was lemon soda, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not lemon soda, but was a carbonated solution of saccharin and sugar, artificially flavored in imitation of lemon soda.

On July 21, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to counts one and two of the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

Counts three, four, five, and six of the information, charging adulteration and misbranding of other products, were dismissed.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4429. Adulteration and misbranding of macaroni. U. S. v. The Italian Importing Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6370. I. S. No. 6084-h.)

On November 3, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Italian Importing Co., a corporation, New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on January 7, 1914, from the State of New York into the State of Maryland, of a quantity of macaroni which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled, in part: "Trade Mark (Design of globe bearing the words 'The Italian Importing Co. of New York') L Bandiera Brand Super Extra Quality of Macaroni Serial No. 19441." (Design of lion and Italian flag. Sprays of wheat) (Stenciled on one side) "22 lbs. Net." (On other) "Maccaroncelli." (On top) "Order Ital. Imp. Co."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Moisture (per cent) -----	11.90
Ash (per cent) -----	0.408
Nitrogen (per cent) -----	1.8
Protein (per cent) -----	11.25

Colored with Naphthol Yellow S.

Residue from ammoniacal alcoholic extract shows semolina absent.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that an inferior macaroni, prepared in whole or in part from a flour other than durum semolina, the material from which the best grade of macaroni is made, and artificially colored to simulate the natural appearance of macaroni made wholly from durum semolina, had been substituted in whole or in part for super extra quality macaroni, which the article purported to be. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article was an inferior macaroni prepared in whole or in part from a flour other than durum semolina, as aforesaid, and the same was colored with a certain dye, to wit, Naphthol yellow S, in a manner whereby the inferiority of the article was concealed.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "Super Extra Quality of Macaroni," appearing on the label, regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, was false and misleading in that it indicated that the article was a superior quality of macaroni, and was such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was a superior quality of macaroni, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an inferior quality of macaroni artificially colored to simulate the appearance of a superior quality of macaroni. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, to wit, "La Bandiera Brand" and "Maccaroncelli," together with the general style of the label showing the design and device of the Italian flag, were false and misleading in that they purported that the article was manufactured in the Kingdom of Italy and were calculated to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that it was manufactured in the Kingdom of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was manufactured in the United States of America.

On November 8, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4430. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 500 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6374. I. S. Nos. 12588-k, 12591-k. S. No. C-181.)

On March 17, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 500 cases of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that 325 cases of the article had been shipped on December 22, 1914, and 175 cases on February 10, 1915, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Alabama, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The shipping cases containing the various brands were labeled: "No. 1 Our Best Brand Tom. Pulp," "No. 1, Leota Tomato Pulp," and "No. 1 Scott Co. Tomato Pulp." The cans containing the various brands were labeled: "Our Best Brand Tomato Pulp, Leota Canning Co., Leota, Ind., contents 10 oz.," "Leota Brand Tomato Pulp, contents 10 oz., Leota Canning Co., Leota, Ind." and "Scott Co. Brand Whole Tomato Pulp, Packed by Austin Canning Co., Austin, Ind., contents 10 oz."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted, in whole or in part, of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal or vegetable substance, and was unfit for food. It was further alleged that the tomato pulp was unsound, damaged, and decomposed.

On September 22, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4431. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 200 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6375. I. S. No. 13818-k. S. No. C-182.)

On March 16, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 200 cases, each containing 48 cans, of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at St. Louis, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped, on or about February 26, 1915, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Missouri, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The shipping cases were labeled: "4 doz. No. 1 Green River Brand Tomato Pulp." The cans were labeled: "Green River Brand Tomato Pulp Made from tomatoes and clean parts of tomatoes. Especially desirable for Soups, Flavoring Meats and Fish. Net weight of Contents About 10 ounces. (Design of lady on horseback.) Blue Grass Canning Co. Owensboro, Ky."

The allegations in the libel were to the effect that the article was adulterated for the reason that it consisted, in whole or in large part, of a decomposed vegetable product and was unfit for use as food within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act.

On September 21, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4432. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 50 Cases * * * of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6380. I. S. No. 12752-k. S. No. C-183.)

On March 18, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 50 cases, each containing 48 cans, of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Kansas City, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in March, 1915, and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The shipping cases were labeled: "No. 1, Old Mammy's Brand, Tomato Pulp." The cans were labeled: "Old Mammy's Brand Tomato Pulp, Contents, Ten Ounces, Best Quality."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained, in part, a filthy, decomposed, [and] putrid vegetable substance and was unfit for food.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the cases and cans were labeled as set forth above while, in truth and in fact, the cases did not contain No. 1 tomato pulp in the sense and meaning of the expression "No. 1," and the cans did not contain the best quality of tomato pulp.

On September 23, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4433. Adulteration and misbranding of tomato paste and tomato conserve.
U. S. v. George Roncoroni. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No.
6381. I. S. Nos. 7617-e, 7618-e.)

On October 13, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against George Roncoroni, New York, N. Y., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on December 13, 1912, and February 12, 1913, under a guaranty that the articles were not adulterated or misbranded under the Food and Drugs Act, of quantities of tomato paste and tomato conserve, respectively, which were adulterated and misbranded articles within the meaning of said act, and which said articles, on January 8 and February 25, 1913, respectively, were shipped by the purchaser thereof, in the identical condition in which received from the defendant, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Utah, in further violation of said act. The tomato paste was labeled: "Tomato Paste (Picture of tomato) Roncoroni The contents of this can is a pure vegetable compound Red Puro Pomodoro (Directions in Italian) Directions. For one pound of maccaroni use one teaspoonful dissolved in water. Add the same quantity for each pound of maccaroni. The same is used for Roast Meats, Stews, etc., etc. It flavors the meat and gives it a nice coloring. G. Roncoroni, 148 Spring St., N. Y. Distributor. Salted Tomato Paste. Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Serial No. 10788. Manufactured in United States. This maccaroni tastes fine, what do you use? Why we use Antonio Roncoroni Conserva Trade Mark."

Analysis of a sample of this article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Starch, by diastase (per cent)-----	2.20
Total reducing substances, by direct acid hydrolysis, calculated as starch (per cent)-----	5.11
Reducing sugars as invert (per cent)-----	2.97
Solids (per cent)-----	18.33
Ash (per cent)-----	10.05
Salt (per cent)-----	9.39

Product contains added starch.

The tomato conserve was labeled: "Conserva di Pomodoro Roncoroni Rossa The contents of this can are tomatoes with added salt and starch. Pure Pomodoro (Directions in Italian) Directions. For one pound of maccaroni use one teaspoonful dissolved in water. Add the same quantity for each pound of maccaroni. The same is used for Roast Meats, Stews, etc., etc. It flavors the meat and it gives it a nice coloring. New York Conserva Co. 148 Spring St., N. Y. Chi Vuola Mangiare dei Buoni Maccheroni usi la Conserva di Antonio Roncoroni. Sold by all of the Italian Grocers. This maccaroni tastes fine. What do you use? Why, we use Antonio Roncoroni Conserva. Trade Mark."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Starch, by diastase (per cent)-----	1.70
Total reducing substances, by direct acid hydrolysis, calculated as starch (per cent)-----	3.45
Reducing sugars as invert (per cent)-----	1.96
Solids (per cent)-----	20.88
Ash (per cent)-----	14.38
Salt (per cent)-----	13.71

Adulteration of the articles was alleged in the information for the reason that a substance, to wit, starch, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce or lower and injuriously affect their quality, and for the further reason that a substance, to wit, starch, had been substituted in part for tomato paste (or tomato conserve, as the case might be), which the articles purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement, to wit, "tomato paste" (or "Conserva di Pomodoro," as the case might be) in prominent type borne on the label regarding the article and the ingredients and substances contained therein, together with the device of a ripe tomato, which statement and device were not corrected by the statement "The contents of this can is a pure vegetable compound" (or "The contents of this can are tomatoes with added salt and starch") in type so inconspicuous as to be indiscernible unless closely scrutinized, was false and misleading in that it indicated that the article consisted entirely of tomato paste (or tomato conserve), and was such as to deceive and mislead the purchaser into the belief that the article was a tomato paste (or a tomato conserve); that is, a paste (or conserve) consisting entirely of tomatoes, salt, and spices, whereas, in truth and in fact, said article did not so consist, but consisted of a mixture of tomatoes, salt, spices, and a substance not a normal ingredient of tomato paste, to wit, starch.

On October 18, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4434. Adulteration and misbranding of cognac. U. S. * * * v. Eugene Parisek Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6383. I. S. No. 9127-h.)

On June 30, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Eugene Parisek Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about December 3, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Texas, of a quantity of cognac, which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: "E. P. Co. Trade Mark Jas. Hennessy & Co. Cognac Compounded with pure grain distillates Guaranteed under the National Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 8835 by Eugene Parisek Co., Chicago. Imported in wood from France." (Crescent-shaped sticker with three stars in gilt on neck of bottle.)

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results; expressed as parts per 100,000 of 100° proof alcohol, unless otherwise stated:

Specific gravity at 15.6° C.....	0.9436
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	45.40
Methyl alcohol: Absent.	
Proof (degrees).....	90.80
Solids, by drying (gram per 100 cc).....	0.42
Ash (gram per 100 cc).....	0.009
Acids, total, as acetic.....	17.2
Esters, as acetic.....	22.2
Furfural	0.2
Aldehydes, as acetic.....	2.2
Color (degrees Lovibond in $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch cell).....	8
Color insoluble in amyl alcohol (per cent).....	20
Fusel oil (Allen & Marquardt method).....	29
Paraldehyde test: Negative.	
Coal-tar dye: None.	

Product consists largely of neutral spirits.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that a product consisting of neutral spirits had been substituted, wholly or in part, for cognac brandy, which the article purported to be.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the representation of three stars on the neck label and the statement "Jas. Hennessy & Co. Cognac," appearing in prominent type on the principal label aforesaid, which was not corrected by the statement "Compounded with pure grain distillates," in inconspicuous type immediately thereafter, and the further statement appearing on the principal label "Imported in wood from France," were false and misleading in that they indicated to the purchasers thereof that the said article was genuine cognac brandy and was imported from the Cognac district, Republic of France, and deceived and misled the purchasers thereof into the belief that it was genuine cognac brandy and was imported from the Cognac district, Republic of France, when, in truth and in fact, it was not genuine cognac brandy and had not been imported from the Cognac district, Republic of France, but was an imitation product of domestic origin and was manufactured in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason

that the article was an imitation cognac brandy, consisting, in whole or in part, of neutral spirits, and was sold under the distinctive name of another article, to wit, cognac brandy.

On October 22, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and on December 10, 1915, the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4435. Adulteration of tomato paste, tomato pulp, and tomato sauce. U. S. v. Vesuvian Preserving Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$25. (F. & D. No. 6386. I. S. Nos. 7506-h, 7814-h, 7842-h.)

On November 15, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of New Jersey, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Vesuvian Preserving Co., a corporation, Vineland, N. J., alleging:

(1) Shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about November 26, 1912, from the State of New Jersey into the State of New York, of a quantity of tomato paste which was adulterated. This article was labeled: (On retail can) "Eagle Brand Tomato Paste Made from Tomato Trimmings (Design of eagle.) Directions. For one pound of Macaroni use one teaspoonful of this Conserva dissolved in warm water or broth. A sauce thus obtained is used also for roast meats, stews, etc., etc. It gives your dishes a fine and appetizing flavor. Modo di Usarla. Per una libbra di maccheroni usare un cucchiaino da caffè di questa conserva sciolta in acqua calda o brodo. La salsa così ottenuta è indicatissima per carne arrostita, stufati, ecc., ecc. Conserva di Pomodoro Marca Aquila Vesuvian Preserving Co. Vineland, N. J. (Design of red ripe tomato) Questa conserva è puro estratto di pomidori prodotti da semi Italiani. È manifatturata coi più moderni sistemi scientifici sotto la direzione del Cav. Salvatore Misuraca già direttore tecnico della Società Industriale Meridionale di Castellammare di Stabia." (On one end stamped in tin) "Vesuvian" (On other end stamped in tin) "Sanitary." (Shipping package) "Eagle Brand Tomato Paste Vesuvian Preserving Co., Vineland, N. J."

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Sample No.	Yeasts and spores per $\frac{1}{16}$ cmm.	Bacteria per cc.	Mold filaments present in per cent of microscopic fields.
1.....	400	850,000,000	<i>Per cent fields.</i> 66
2.....	600	1,000,000,000	82

(2) The sale by said company, on or about October 4, 1913, under a guaranty that the article was not adulterated or misbranded, of a quantity of tomato pulp which was an adulterated article within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, and which said article, in the identical condition in which it had been received, was unlawfully shipped by the purchaser thereof, on or about February 20, 1914, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Louisiana. This article was labeled, in part: "Vesuvian Brand Tomato Pulp Made from Tomatoes and Tomato Trimmings. Vesuvian Preserving Co., Vineland, N. J. Contents 10 oz. Vesuvian Brand VP Co. Trade Mark Packed by Vesuvian Preserving Co., Vineland, N. J." (On shipping case) "48 This No. 1 10 ozs. Net Each Vesuvian Brand Tomato Pulp Packed by Vesuvian Preserving Co; Vineland, N. J."

Examination of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Sample No.	Yeasts and spores per $\frac{1}{8}$ cmm.	Bacteria per cc.	Mold filaments present in per cent of microscopic fields.
1.....	28	30,000,000	<i>Per cent fields.</i> 78
2.....	33	50,000,000	68
3.....	29	350,000,000	68
4.....	36	345,000,000	60
5.....	35	96,000,000	56
6.....	30	48,000,000	68

(3) Shipment by said defendant company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 17, 1914, from the State of New Jersey into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of tomato sauce which was adulterated. This article was labeled, in part: (Top of can impressed with word "Vesuvian") "Tomato Sauce-Cipolla Brand (Design of branch of plum tomatoes) Packed in Sanitary Cans, No Acid or Solder Used. Salsa Di Pomidero (Design of small body of water, mountains in the distance, with figures in Italian costume in the foreground) This Product Contains Absolutely no Preservatives of any Kind. Packed by Vesuvian Preserving Co., Vineland, N. J. (Monogram VPCo) Trade Mark Contents 6 oz. The Italian Importing Co. New York, Sole Distributors."

Examination of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Sample No.	Yeasts and spores per $\frac{1}{8}$ cmm.	Bacteria per cc.	Mold filaments present in per cent of microscopic fields.
1.....	125	80,000,000	<i>Per cent fields.</i> 72
2.....	135	175,000,000	70
3.....	96	125,000,000	58

Adulteration of all three articles was alleged in the information for the reason that they consisted, in whole or in part, of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On February 28, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4436. Misbranding of "Raney's Blood Remedy." U. S. * * * v. Leila J. Raney (Raney Medicine Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6390. I. S. No. 1880-k.)

On March 2, 1916, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Leila J. Raney, trading as Raney Medicine Co., Atlanta, Ga., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 13, 1915, from the State of Georgia into the State of Florida, of a quantity of "Raney's Blood Remedy," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Raney's Blood Remedy (design of man's head) Trade Mark Reg. in U. S. Pat. Office, Oct. 17, 1911. Serial No. 42972 Contains 20% Alcohol Poison Corrosive Sublimate 1-32 of Gr. to each Teaspoonful. Blood Purifier and Tonic Manufactured By Raney Medicine Co. Atlanta, Ga." (On sides of carton) "Raney's Reliable Blood Remedy Regulator." (On back of carton) "Raney's Blood Remedy Possesses both tonic and blood purifying properties. In cases of physical exhaustion, a run down condition of the system, slow convalescence, or other symptoms of wasting away of the vital powers, clearly indicating the need of an invigorating, bracing tonic, R. B. R. will be found a pleasant acting medicine. 'Will make you young again.' Recommended for Catarrhal Troubles, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Scrofula, Boils and Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Affections, Cancerous Humors, and all diseases arising from impure state and impoverished condition of the blood. Raney's Blood Remedy Assists the organs in performing their functions; it acts on the liver and kidneys, it calms the nervous system, it nourishes, strengthens, invigorates, and improves the appearance of the skin Price, One Dollar." (On bottle) "Raney's Blood Remedy Recommended for Blood Poison, Catarrh, Pellagra, Eating Cancer, Rheumatism, Female Complaints and nervousness. (Design of man's head) Trade Mark Reg. Contains: Alcohol 20 per cent. Poison corrosive sublimate 1-32 of a grain to one teaspoonful. Directions Important: See folder for complete directions which fully explain. Dose, adults with weak nerves, 1 to 10 drops, adults with strong nerves, fourth to two-third teaspoonful in water before meals. Children 1 to 5 drops. Price One Dollar Manufactured only by Raney Medicine Co. Atlanta, Ga." The circular accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Raney's Blood Remedy." "For pellagra and diseases of the kidneys, adhere as much as possible to the following diet: Avoid breads that contain starch, such as corn bread, wheat bread and crackers. Avoid Irish and sweet potatoes, hog meats and all gravies, dry beans and peas, rice and grits, everything sweet and drink no coffee. As substitutes for bread, eat baked apples and cheese and diet on green vegetables, vegetable soups and drink all buttermilk desired. Patient may also eat kid and mutton, tender roast and smothered beef in small quantities." "RBR conquers all blood and nerve diseases. Raney's is not only a sure and quick relief for diseases of nerve and blood, it is the only remedy that is always successful. If it is your misfortune to suffer the agonies of any nerve or blood trouble, for instance, Rheumatism, Asthma, Pellagra, Old Sores, Eating Cancer, Female Complaints, Catarrh, it will be your fortune to find a wealth of good health in Raney's Blood Remedy." "What is Raney's Blood Remedy. Raney's is first a vigorous blood purifier, quick in action and sure in results. It is next a superior nerve tonic which rebuilds and strengthens exhausted nerves. Then Raney's is a great compound that embodies all the essentials of a blood purifier and nerve builder." "Pellagra no longer fatal. Pellagra no longer holds its terrors for many near-victims of this deadly malady. Hundreds, whose very lives were

slowly ebbing away; men and women who were gradually dying from the terribly destructive pellagra germs, have also been gradually but surely restored to permanent health by taking Raney's Blood Remedy, the only discovered relief for pellagra. Here's three of that happy number: 'Five bottles Raney's cured me of pellagra.' J. T. Bradford, 118 Main St., Atlanta, Ga. 'Two and half bottles Raney's cured my wife of pellagra.' W. J. Ward, 62 Frazier St., Atlanta, Ga. 'I was in bed with pellagra and two bottles Raney's put me on my feet again.' Mrs. M. A. Hillyer, Acworth, Ga."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 25° C-----	1.036
Solids (per cent)-----	14.3
Ash (per cent)-----	1.65
Sucrose (per cent)-----	7.7
Reducing sugars as invert (per cent)-----	2.3
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	16.0
Potassium iodid (per cent)-----	1.50
Mercuric chlorid (grain per fluid ounce)-----	0.4
Glycerin (per cent)-----	1.8

Sarsaparilla: Present.

Arsenic, alkaloids, salicylates: Absent.

Product is a solution of potassium iodid and mercuric chlorid in a sirup of sarsaparilla.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, (On bottle) "Raney's Blood Remedy Recommended for * * * Catarrh, Pellagra, Eating Cancer, Rheumatism, Female Complaints * * *," (On carton) "Raney's Blood Remedy * * * Recommended for * * * Rheumatism * * * Carbuncles, Eczema, Tet-ter, Salt Rheum, * * * Cancerous Humors, and all diseases arising from impure state and impoverished condition of the blood," and included in the circular aforesaid, to wit, "Raney's Blood Remedy * * * For pellagra and diseases of the kidneys * * * conquers all blood and nerve diseases * * * it is the only remedy that is always successful. If it is your misfortune to suffer the agonies of any nerve or blood trouble, for instance, Rheumatism * * * Pellagra * * * Eating Cancer, Female Complaints, Catarrh, it will be your fortune to find a wealth of good health in Raney's Blood Remedy Whether or not your trouble is chronic or newly acquired, Raney's will forever drive it away. And in the place of a physical wreck, there will be pure blood, steady nerves, a healthy complexion, clear mind, strong body, in fact, all things that combine health and happiness and the joys of life," "It is * * * a superior nerve tonic which rebuilds * * * exhausted nerves," "Raney's * * * embodies all the essentials of a * * * nerve builder," "Pellagra no longer fatal. Pel-lagra no longer holds its terrors for many near-victims of this deadly malady. Hundreds, whose very lives were slowly ebbing away; men and women who were gradually dying from the terribly destructive pellagra germs, have also been gradually but surely restored to permanent health by taking Raney's Blood Remedy, the only discovered relief for pellagra. Here's three of that happy number: 'Five bottles Raney's cured me of pellagra.' J. T. Bradford, 118 Main St., Atlanta, Ga. 'Two and half bottle Raney's cured my wife of pellagra.' W. J. Ward, 62 Frazier St., Atlanta, Ga. 'I was in bed with pellagra and two bottles Raney's put me on my feet again.' Mrs. W. A. Hillyer, Acworth, Ga.," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article know-

ingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents affective, among other things, as a remedy and cure for all cases of catarrh, for pellagra, and eating cancer; for all cases of rheumatism and all female complaints; as a remedy for carbuncles; for all cases of eczema; for tetter, salt rheum, all cancerous humors, and all diseases arising from an impure state and impoverished condition of the blood; as a remedy for diseases of the kidneys and all blood and nerve diseases; as a nerve tonic, and as a nerve builder; when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "Contains 20% Alcohol," borne on the label of the article, was false and misleading in that it represented that the article contained 20 per cent of alcohol, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a less amount of alcohol, to wit, 16 per cent of alcohol; and for the further reason that it contained alcohol, and the label failed to bear a statement of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained therein.

On March 23, 1916, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4437. Misbranding of "Essence Mentho-Laxene." U. S. * * * v. The Blackburn Products Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6392. I. S. No. 7180-e.)

On October 15, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Ohio, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Blackburn Products Co., a corporation, Dayton, Ohio, alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 20, 1913, from the State of Ohio into the State of Tennessee, of a quantity of "Essence Mentho-Laxene," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Open this End Each Bottle is warranted by the Proprietors to be in every way satisfactory or money will be refunded by them. To Make One Pint 2½ Ozs. Compound Essence Mentho-Laxene Trade Mark Alcohol 35 Per Cent. Shake Well Concentrated To make one pint laxative Cough Syrup Guaranteed by the Blackburn Products Co. Dayton, Ohio. Under the Food & Drug Act. June 30 1906 No. 1204-A Price 75 Cents Open other End Avoid Consumption by prompt treatment of any Cough or Cold, and keep the Bowels active. Essence Mentho-Laxene, when prepared with Syrup (see inclosed circular) makes a powerful, though harmless Lung, Bronchial and System Remedy. Its laxative action, its tonic action, and its soothing action on the inflamed and congested lung and throat membrane is unsurpassed by anything we know of. The concentrated compound Essence Mentho-Laxene is undoubtedly superior to any Pine, Squill or Tar Cough preparation ever manufactured. It has a very mild laxative action when taken regularly for Coughs, Colds and La Grippe, and this prevents the accumulation of poisonous disease matter in the tissues and blood of the whole body. A single dose is not laxative, but 8 to 10 doses daily usually relieves Constipation mildly. It affords instant relief for Asthma. Ten drop doses of this concentration may be taken by Asthma sufferers, or a tablespoonful of the Syrup. Essence Mentho-Laxene in concentration can be highly recommended for Colic, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Sea Sickness, Car Sickness, Sick Headache, Tickling in Throat, Hic-coughs, and for Weakened Stomach after dissipation with alcoholic drinks. Mentho-Laxene is a small medicine cabinet for every household, and especially country folks. The dose of this concentration is small. One to three drops for Infants. Five to ten drops for Adults. To Make Cough Syrup, see Circular Enclosed None Genuine without this Signature The Blackburn Products Co. Dayton, Ohio. Full direction enclosed Essence Mentho-Laxene is very effectual in the treatment of Cough, Bronchitis, Croup, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Colds, La Grippe, Chronic Soreness, and Weakness of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes. Also beneficial as a laxative, tonic, and stomachic. Relieves and remedies chronic conditions of the Throat and Lungs where Other Cough Syrups relieve only and Then Aggravate. The contents of this bottle makes one pint of Laxative Cough Syrup. Shake Well Before Using." (On bottle) "Contains 2½ Ounces Compound Essence Mentho-Laxene Trade Mark Alcohol 35% Concentrated To Make One Pint Laxative Cough Syrup Directions: Empty contents of this bottle into a pint bottle or jar, and add simple sugar syrup, cold, to fill it. Shake well. Make the sugar syrup as follows: Take 1 pint (¾ lb) granulated sugar add ½ pint of boiling water, put over fire, let come to a boil, stir, cool, and mix with Mentho-Laxene. Dose of pure concentration two to ten drops. Adult Dose Syrup, one teaspoonful 8 to 10 times daily as required. Children, Dose: 10 drops to a teaspoonful according to age, 8 to 10 times daily. Guaranteed by The Blackburn Products Co. Dayton, O. Under the foods and drugs Act of June 30, 1906, No. 1204-A." The circular or

pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Its use at the right time may prevent pneumonia, consumption, tonsillitis, bronchitis, fever, pain, and suffering." "Use the pure essence Mentho-Laxene To Prevent, Check, or Abort a Cold, or La Grippe." "Apply This Label to Bottle of Prepared Syrup. Keep Corked Tight. Mentho-Laxene Cough Syrup A Laxative, Tonic, Curative Remedy when 8 to 10 doses are taken daily. Superior to Pine Ipecac or Tar Syrup. Shake the Bottle. Use for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Croup, Asthma, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Weak Stomach, Constipation, Nausea, Headache, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus etc. Dosage: Asthma 1 tablespoonful every hour or two."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	34.0
Specific gravity, at 25° C-----	1.0704
Menthol, ammonium salt, chlorid, sugar, drug extract, alkaloid (not identified): Present.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label aforesaid, to wit, "Essence Mentho-Laxene, when prepared with Syrup (see enclosed circular) makes a powerful, though harmless Lung * * * Remedy," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Its use at the right time may prevent * * * consumption * * *," "Use the pure essence Mentho-Laxene To Prevent, Check, or Abort * * * La Grippe," "Apply This Label to Bottle of Prepared Syrup. * * * Mentho-Laxene Cough Syrup A Laxative, Tonic, Curative Remedy when 8 to 10 doses are taken daily. * * * Use for * * * La Grippe, Croup, Asthma * * * Dosage: Asthma, 1 tablespoonful every hour or two * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, when prepared with syrup, as a lung remedy, as a preventive of consumption and la grippe, as a remedy for la grippe, and effective, when used with syrup, as a remedy, for la grippe, croup, and asthma, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 9, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4438. Misbranding of "Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life." U. S. * * * v. Ray W. Senger et al. (D. B. Senger & Co.). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$25 and costs. (F. & D. No. 6393. I. S. No. 2286-e.)

On July 27, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Ray W. Senger and Frank H. Senger, trading as D. B. Senger & Co., Franklin Grove, Ill., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about February 18, 1913, from the State of Illinois into the State of Oregon, of a quantity of "Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On carton) "Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life Trade Mark Contains 9% Alcohol A Sovereign Balm for Suffering Women This Bottle and Wrapper adopted 1907 D. B. Senger & Co. Sole Proprietors Franklin Grove Ill. 3136. Guaranteed by D. B. Senger & Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Price \$1.00" (On back of carton) "Sovereign Balm of Life The Sovereign Balm of Life has been prepared by its present proprietors since 1882, and since that time has proven itself to be truly a 'Sovereign Balm' to thousands of 'Suffering Women.' It was originally prepared with the view of relieving the suffering connected with pregnancy, and it has done wonders along this line. However, the seven different medicinal ingredients contained in it are such that they have at all times a special restorative and tonic effect upon the uterine organs, and are valuable in cases of painful and irregular menstruation, as well as suppression or profusion of this function. It is also a great help for all those down-bearing feelings and displacements. If used in the early stages of these troubles, a cure is often effected, and in cases of long standing, that have become chronic, it will do as much or more than any medicine will do in giving relief. It is especially valuable to the young girl merging into womanhood, as it assists nature to establish her functions. It is equally valuable in the period known as the 'Change of Life.' This is often a dangerous period and unhealthy women should approach it with some apprehension. The expectant mother has found this is the most reliable if not the ideal preparation for the relief of her sufferings. It is only too well known that much suffering attends child-bearing, not only at the confinement but with many during the whole of the nine months' period preceding. The Sovereign Balm of Life gives relief to all unnatural feeling of distress, such as morning sickness, pains and aches of various kinds, numbness and varicose veins in limbs, cramps, nervousness, sleeplessness, future forebodings, making her feel well and strong, and often able to attend to her household duties up to the day of confinement. It so assists nature that the time in parturition is usually very much shortened, often to but one-half hour, and attended with but little suffering. It reduces the danger at such times and recovery is much more speedy. It does not contain any of the opiates and only enough alcohol to preserve it. No ill effects ever result from its use. It complies with the requirements of the Food and Drug Law, passed by Congress, June 30, 1906, and is guaranteed under Serial No. 3136. Price \$1.00" (On sides of carton) "Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life This medicine is an excellent Female Tonic and Regulator. Just the remedy for women who suffer during the menstrual period of their lives, including the young girl approaching womanhood, as well as those who have reached that period called 'change of life.' It is also a Sovereign Balm for all other weaknesses peculiar to women. See Printed Matter Inside This Wrapper for Full Particulars. Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life. This medicine has proven itself to be a Sovereign Balm to thousands of mothers, by relieving them of the suffering and distress

common in the period of gestation. It tones and strengthens the reproductive organs and so assists nature that a speedy delivery in parturition attended with but a moderate amount of pain is often the result. For Fuller Particulars See Printed Matter Inside of Wrapper." (On bottle) "Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life Trade Mark Contains 9% Alcohol. A Sovereign Balm for Suffering Women 3136 Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Directions: Take before each meal and at bed time from half a tablespoonful to a tablespoonful in 3 or 4 times as much water. Shake the Bottle. D. B. Senger & Co. Sole Proprietors. Franklin Grove, Ill. Price \$1.00." (On back of bottle) "General Directions The Sovereign Balm of Life has a tonic and restorative effect upon the uterine organs of the female. Its use should be begun when its need is felt. Expectant Mothers may use it at any time but should use it regularly during the last three or four months of pregnancy. The bed-time dose should not be neglected as it gives sweet, restful sleep. Remember it does this without the use of any of the narcotics, or any harmful ingredient in the medicine. There is no ingredient in it to act especially on the bowels, and where constipation exists, something must be done to make the bowels move regularly every day. Sometimes our Baby Powder in teaspoonful doses is sufficient for this purpose. If not a stronger laxative must be used. Should there be any nausea when beginning its use be sure and take small doses in plenty of water. This is rare and not to be looked for. The continued use of the Sovereign Balm of Life for a week or ten days after confinement is often a great help to a speedy and permanent recovery. For Painful Menstruation we would recommend that its use be begun a few days or a week before this period and continue to the end. Then stop and begin again in the same manner the next month. With proper care a marked improvement will be observed each time. Remember that, for whatever purpose it is used, a few doses or even a bottle will not always do all we claim for it. Its use should be continued until the desired results are obtained." (Blown in bottle) "Sovereign Balm of Life." The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Where mothers are subject to miscarriages it usually carries them through to their full time, if its use is commenced in time." "Where the Sovereign Balm of Life is used, recovery is also much more speedy and sure, because the nervous system has not received such a great shock. No person can endure great pain for hours without its affecting their natural health."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	8.7
Nonvolatile matter (grams per 100 cc)-----	17.5
Ash (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.19

A hydroalcoholic solution of drug extractives carrying a faint trace of alkaloids, tannin, a resin (Uva ursi indicated), and glycerin.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label of the carton aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. Wrightsman's Sovereign Balm of Life * * * the seven different medicinal ingredients contained in it are such that they have at all times a special restorative and tonic effect upon the uterine organs, and are valuable in cases of painful and irregular menstruation, as well as suppression or profusion of this function. It is also a great help for all those * * * displacements. If used in the early stages of these troubles, a cure is often effected, and in cases of long standing,

that have become chronic, it will do as much or more than any medicine will do in giving relief. * * * It is only too well known that much suffering attends child-bearing * * *. The Sovereign Balm of Life gives relief to * * * morning sickness, * * * and varicose veins in limbs * * *," and included in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, "Where mothers are subject to miscarriages it usually carries them through to their full time, if its use is commenced in time," "Where the Sovereign Balm of Life is used, recovery is also much more speedy and sure, because the nervous system has not received such a great shock. No person can endure great pain for hours without its affecting their natural health," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the relief and cure of suppressed and profuse menstruation and displacements of the uterus, for the relief of morning sickness in pregnancy, and varicose veins, for preventing miscarriages when used in time, and for lessening the shock of childbirth, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 19, 1915, the defendants entered pleas of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$25 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4439. Misbranding of "Celery-Vesce." U. S. v. James Vannatta, et al. (Century Chemical Co.). Plea of guilty by defendant Vannatta to count 1 of indictment. Fine, \$50 and costs. Count 2 of indictment nolle prossed. (F. & D. No. 6394. I. S. No. 7906-e.)

At the November term, 1915, of the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, the grand jurors of the United States in and for said district, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, upon presentment by the United States attorney for said district, returned an indictment against James Vannatta and C. Cromer Burget, trading as Century Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind., charging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on December 3, 1912, from the State of Indiana into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "Celery-Vesce," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: "Celery Trade Mark Vesce Acetphenetidin less than four per cent Compound Vanilla Flavoring (Granular Effervescent) Keep Dry, Cool and Well Corked Pleasant As Cream Soda A speedy remedy for Headache, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Depression, induced by excessive indulgence in liquor, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Nausea, Painful Menstruation, and other Nervous Disorders. Celery-Vesce contains no morphine, opium, anti-pyrine, bromo or acetanilid. It is exhilarating instead of stupefying. Directions:—Dash with force a third of a glass of water on a heaping teaspoonful. Drink while foaming. Repeat in twenty minutes if necessary. Price \$1.00 2-12 Guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906 Serial No. 862. Prepared only by Century Chemical Co. Mfg. Chemists Indianapolis, Ind." (Blown in bottle) "Celery-Vesce Chemical Co., Indianapolis, Ind. U. S. A." (On carton) "Celery-Vesce Acetphenetidin less than 4 per cent. Compound Vanilla Flavoring. Guaranteed by Century Chemical Co. under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 862. Contains No Opiates Is Exhilarating Instead of Stupefying Price \$1.00 Prepared Only By Century Chemical Company Manufacturing Chemists Indianapolis Indiana Celery-Vesce Celery-Vesce —For—Headache Neuralgia Nervousness Sour Stomach Indigestion Sleeplessness and Painful Menstruation Pleasant as Cream Soda." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "In all cases where the brain and nervous system are in an abnormal condition, one or two full doses of Celery-Vesce will restore healthy action to the brain and nerves." "As a remedy for the chronic use of morphia or liquor, Celery-Vesce is without a rival, its bracing effect lessening the desire for opium or spirits, and thus furnishing valuable assistance to those who are endeavoring to break away from the morphine habit or the chronic use of alcoholic beverages." "You have no idea of the wonderful virtues of a celery compound until you try Celery-Vesce, the king of remedies and a giant of healing power. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Bad Stomach, Insomnia, or Painful Menstruation. In these ailments it acts as if by magic."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Acetphenetidin (per cent)-----	3.20
Caffeine (per cent)-----	1.04
Sodium phosphate (per cent)-----	0.27
Celery (by odor): Insignificant.	
Vanillin and coumarin: Indicated.	

Misbranding of the article was charged in the first count of the indictment for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit,

"In all cases where the brain and nervous system are in an abnormal condition, one or two full doses of Celery-Vesce will restore healthy action to the brain and nerves," "As a remedy for the chronic use of morphia or liquor, Celery-Vesce is without a rival, its bracing effect lessening the desire for opium or spirits, and thus furnishing valuable assistance to those who are endeavoring to break away from the morphine habit or the chronic use of alcoholic beverages," "You have no idea of the wonderful virtues of a celery compound until you try Celery-Vesce, the king of remedies and a giant of healing power. You cannot afford to be without it if you are subject to Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Bad Stomach, Insomnia, or Painful Menstruation. In these ailments it acts as if by magic," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, for the cure of headache, neuralgia, insomnia, and painful menstruation, and for restoring healthy action to the brain and nerves, and effective as a remedy for the chronic use of morphia and alcoholic beverages, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was charged in the second count of the indictment for the reason that the following statement, appearing in prominent type on the labels as the trade name of said article, to wit, "Celery- * * * Vesce," was false and misleading in that it indicated to purchasers that the article was composed of, and contained, celery as its principal and most active medicinal ingredient, when, in truth and in fact, it was not composed of, and did not contain, celery as its principal and most active medicinal ingredient, but did contain as its principal and most active medicinal ingredient, to wit, 3.20 per cent acetphenetidin.

On November 29, 1915, the defendant Vannatta entered a plea of guilty to the first count of the indictment and not guilty as to the second count, and the court imposed a fine of \$50 and costs. The second count of the indictment was nolle prossed. The defendant Burget died prior to the date of the close of the case.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4440. Misbranding of "Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood, and Kidney Cure." U. S. * * * v. William J. Parker, trading as The W. J. Parker Co. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$15. (F. & D. No. 6397. I. S. No. 2916-h.)

On November 2, 1915, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William J. Parker, trading as The W. J. Parker Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about June 15, 1913, from the State of Maryland into the State of Mississippi, of a quantity of "Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood, and Kidney Cure," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood and Kidney Cure Each fluid ounce contains Alcohol—19% 16 Ozs. or Over. Guaranteed by The W. J. Parker Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th 1906. Serial No. 3789. For Bright's Disease, Diabetes Retention of Urine, Inflammation of Bladder, Jaundice, Malaria Pains Under Either Shoulder-Blade Back and Sides, Female Weakness, and all Diseases Arising From Derangement of the Kidneys and Liver, Sciatic-Rheumatism, Syphilis & Scrofula. Directions. Dose—Adults 1 to 2 tablespoonfuls before or after meals. Children $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 tablespoonful. The W. J. Parker Co. Proprietors, Baltimore, Md. U. S. A." (Blown in bottle) "Dr. Dewitt's Liver, Blood & Kidney Cure W. J. Parker & Co. Balto., Md." (On carton, front) "Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood and Kidney Cure Each Fluid Ounce Contains Alcohol—19% Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation of the Bladder, Jaundice, Malaria, General Debility, Pains Under Shoulder Blades, Back and Sides, Female Weakness and All Diseases Arising From Derangement of Kidneys & Liver. Also Syphilis and Scrofula. The W. J. Parker Co., Baltimore, Md. U. S. A. Price \$1.00 Pr. Bottle." (On back) Similar statements in German. (Sides) "Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood & Kidney Cure." "Great Tonic, Blood Purifier and for Kidney and Liver Diseases. Dose: Adults, One to Two tablespoonfuls before or after meals. Children: One Dessertspoonful. None genuine without our facsimile signature. The W. J. Parker Co." (End of carton) "Serial No. 3789. Guaranteed by The W. J. Parker Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	11. 48
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	7. 62
Sucrose (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 29
Reducing sugars, before inversion (grams per 100 cc)-----	2. 29
Reducing sugars, after inversion (grams per 100 cc)-----	2. 60
Ash (grams per 100 cc)-----	3. 15
Calcium (CaO) (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 06
Magnesium (MgO) (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 85
Phosphoric acid (P ₂ O ₅) (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 035
Sulphates (SO ₃) (grams per 100 cc)-----	1. 53

The ash also contains considerable potassium and traces of halides.

Iodin (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 22
Ammonia (gram per 100 cc)-----	0. 005

Tests for nitrates, emodin, and iodids: Positive.

Buchu: Indicated.

The product consists essentially of a hydroalcoholic solution bearing a cathartic drug, together with magnesium sulphate, nitrates, and iodids; the taste suggests senna.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the labels aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. DeWitt's Liver, Blood and Kidney Cure * * * For Brights Disease, Diabetes * * * Malaria * * * and all Diseases Arising from Derangement of the Kidneys and Liver * * *," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth and falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for diseases of the liver, blood, and kidneys, Bright's disease, diabetes, and malaria, and all diseases arising from derangement of the kidneys and liver, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 2, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$15.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4441. Adulteration and misbranding of "Harris Springs Water." U. S. * * * v. 50 Demijohns and 20 Cases of * * * Harris Springs Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6399. I. S. No. 1871-k. S. No. E-234.)

On March 26, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Florida, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 50 demijohns, each containing 5 gallons, and 20 cases, each containing 12 bottles, of "Harris Springs Water," remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Jacksonville, Fla., alleging that the article had been shipped, on or about February 25, 1915, and transported from the State of South Carolina into the State of Florida, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended. The article was labeled: "A Natural Remedy. Harris Springs Water For the Kidneys, Bladder, Stomach and Liver and Affections Caused by an Excess of Uric Acid in the System. Recommended by Prominent Physicians in Cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Gall Stones, Stone in Kidney, Catarrh of the Stomach, Nephritis, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Nausea, Hæmaturia, Catamenial Derangements, Certain Diseases of the Blood. Its specific gravity is 1.0014 at 60 F. Numerous Analyses of the Water Show it to Contain Approximately 120 Grains per Imperial Gallon of Mineral Salts, Chiefly Calcium, Potassium, Sodium Magnesium, Iron and Lithium Salts as Sulphates, Chlorides and Carbonates. Directions—Drink freely before and between meals. From 6 to 10 glasses per day is the average dose. Best results from drinking 2 or 3 glasses half hour before breakfast and upon retiring. For the stomach much benefit is derived by taking the water hot. The above suggestions are submitted in the absence of specific instructions from your physician. Harris Springs Water Co., Proprietors, Harris Springs, S. C., U. S. A."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it contained, and was contaminated with, certain fecal matter.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the labels of the product bore statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article which were false and fraudulent; that is to say, said label contained statements that said "Harris Springs Water" was "A Natural Remedy * * * For the Kidneys, Bladder, Stomach, and Liver * * * and Affections Caused by an Excess of Uric Acid in the System," and "Recommended by Prominent Physicians in Cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Gall Stones, Stone in the Kidney, Catarrh of the Stomach, Nephritis, Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Nausea, Hæmaturia, Catamenial Derangements, Certain Diseases of the Blood," and said labels were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no substance or combination of substances capable of producing the therapeutic effect claimed in said statements on the label above set forth.

On July 26, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be emptied on the ground and that the demijohns and bottles should be delivered to the Harris Springs Water Co., upon payment by said company of the costs of the proceedings, and in default of such payment that the demijohns and bottles should be sold by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4442. Misbranding of "White Eagle Indian Rattlesnake Oil Liniment," U. S. * * * v. 1 Package * * * of "White Eagle Indian Rattlesnake Oil Liniment." Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6405. I. S. No. 10508-1. S. No. C-337.)

On September 29, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of a package containing 51 bottles, more or less, of an article called "White Eagle Indian Rattlesnake Oil Liniment," remaining unsold in the original unbroken package at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped on September 3, 1915, and transported from the State of Kentucky into the State of Illinois, and charging misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended.

Misbranding was alleged in the libel for the reason that each of the cartons and circulars therein bore a label in words and figures as follows, to wit, "Indian Rattlesnake Oil Liniment," which said statement upon the label of the cartons and circulars aforesaid was misleading in that it purported to state that the article contained rattlesnake oil, whereas, in truth and in fact, it contained no appreciable amount, if any, of rattlesnake oil. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that each of the cartons bore a label in words and figures as follows, to wit, "The Old Indian Remedy for Rheumatism, Toothache, Pains in Face, Neuralgia, Cuts and Burns, Diphtheria, Catarrh, and Asthma," and contained a circular, which said circular contained statements in words and figures as follows, to wit, "White Eagle's New Senna-Tone and Rattlesnake Oil Liniment Have Gained a Well Earned Reputation by the Remarkable Cures that Have Resulted from Their Use," "A positive remedy for the cure of rheumatism, Catarrh, pains, diphtheria, neuralgia, eczema, stomach worms, stiff joints and muscles," "Thousands of people will testify to its wonderful and miraculous cures. It gives immediate relief and a cure awaits anyone that will use it. It saves hours of suffering and pain. Anyone afflicted with Rheumatism, Catarrh, or Pains in any form, Stiff Joints, Swollen Muscles, Sprains and Bruises, Hay Fever and Asthma, Rattlesnake Oil Liniment will do the work," "Rheumatism—To cure this disease use the remedy both externally and internally, taking ten drops on sugar after each meal," "Diphtheria—Spray the throat every thirty minutes with an atomizer and give ten drops on sugar every two hours. Apply the remedy over the throat and cover it with a warm, wet cloth. Continue the same treatment a few days after a cure has been made, and use the remedy freely on others to prevent the disease from spreading," "Rattlesnake Liniment for Asthma," which said statements upon each of the cartons and circulars were false and fraudulent in that the article did not contain any ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the therapeutic effect claimed for the article as stated upon each of the cartons and in each of the circulars aforesaid.

On November 4, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4443. Misbranding of "Brown's Blood Treatment." U. S. * * * v. The Dr. Brown Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$100. (F. & D. No. 6406. I. S. No. 7385-h.)

On December 3, 1915, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the Dr. Brown Co., a corporation doing business at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about April 18, 1914, from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Michigan, of a quantity of "Brown's Blood Treatment," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Brown's Blood Treatment Formerly Called Brown's Blood Cure Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906. Series 4223. Price \$2 per Bottle; 6 bottles \$10. This preparation is used in treatment of Rheumatism, Chronic Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Scrofula, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Nettle Rash, Pimples and Blotches, Poison Oak, and Ivy, and Contagious Blood Poison. The Doctor Brown Company Sole Manufacturers 935 Arch Street Philadelphia Rules of Health—Avoid strong drink of all kinds. Use no vinegar or acid of any kind. Dress warm; wear woolen underwear. Take a warm bath once or twice a week and rub well with coarse towel. Keep bowels well open. Use as little tobacco as possible. This preparation will be forwarded to any address in the United States, by express prepaid, upon receipt of \$2.15. This new style of wrapper adopted April 1st, 1907.—Directions Take one small teaspoonful in half glass of water or milk after meals. Always clean the teeth after eating, as this disease has a tendency to cause decay. Take the medicine regularly, without missing a single dose, if you wish to get well." (On carton) "Brown's Blood Treatment Formerly Called Brown's Blood Cure Guaranteed by the Doctor Brown Company Under the Food and Drugs Act June 30, 1906, Serial No. 4223. Price \$2 per Bottle; 6 Bottles \$10. The Doctor Brown Company Sole Manufacturers, 935 Arch Street, Philadelphia. 8 ounces net weight. Brown's Blood Treatment Is Sold Throughout the United States and Canada by the leading Druggists in each city. It can be obtained from any Retail Druggist through his Wholesaler, or we will forward to any address in the United States by express prepaid or parcel post upon receipt of \$2.15. The Doctor Brown Company, 935 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This preparation is used in the treatment of rheumatism, chronic sores, chronic ulcers, scrofula, boils, carbuncles, eczema, tetter, acne, psoriasis, salt rheum, nettle rash, pimples and blotches, poison oak and ivy and contagious blood poison. Brown's Blood Treatment has been on the market for more than fifteen years and its sales have constantly increased; not solely from advertising, but from the true merits of the preparation. It is still made by the same formula as originally offered to the public and has never been changed. This new style package adopted April 1, 1914." The circular or pamphlet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following, to wit, "Treatment Dr. Brown's Blood Treatment eradicates and drives syphilis from the system. It remedies syphilitic Diseases of the Bones, Syphilitic Ulcers, Syphilitic Mucous Patches, Syphilis of the Nervous System, Syphilitic and Scrofulous Skin Diseases, Brain Syphilis, Falling out of the hair, and Syphilitic Rheumatism; tones up the system and eliminates all poison from the blood." "Thousands have been freed of this disease after having tried Mt. Clements, Mich., and Hot Springs, Ark., without success. If you have Syphilis and contemplate getting married, or have had it, be sure you are cured. Do not marry and bring syphilitic children into the world to suffer the untold miseries of Inherited Syphilis. Dr. Brown's Blood Treatment will relieve you permanently and in a very short time, but to be

cured you must persevere with the medicine. If you have any doubt whether you have had it, better take a course of treatment. It will not cost you much. Then you are sure you are cured."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity at 15.6° C-----	1.095
Solids (grams per 100 cc)-----	12.11
Ash (grams per 100 cc)-----	5.78
Potassium iodid (grams per 100 cc)-----	5.65
Mercury compound, as mercury (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.10
Arsenic: Absent.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label of the bottle aforesaid, to wit, "This preparation is used in the treatment of Rheumatism, Chronic Sores, Chronic Ulcers, Scrofula, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetters, Acne, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum * * * Poison Oak and Ivy, and Contagious Blood Poison," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. Brown's Blood Treatment eradicates and drives syphilis from the system. It remedies Syphilitic Diseases of the Bones, Syphilitic Ulcers, Syphilitic Mucous Patches, Syphilis of the Nervous System, Syphilitic and Scrofulous Skin Diseases, Brain Syphilis, Falling out of the Hair, and Syphilitic Rheumatism * * * If you have Syphilis and contemplate getting married, or have had it, be sure you are cured. Do not marry and bring syphilitic children into the world to suffer the untold miseries of Inherited Syphilis. Dr. Brown's Blood Treatment will relieve you permanently and in a very short time, but to be cured you must persevere with the medicine. If you have any doubt whether you have had it, better take a course of treatment. It will not cost you much. Then you are sure you are cured," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for syphilis in all its forms, in the treatment of all forms of rheumatism, chronic sores, chronic ulcers, scrofula, boils, carbuncles, eczema, tetters, acne, psoriasis, salt rheum, poison oak and ivy, and contagious blood poison, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, so composed, and did not contain such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On December 10, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$100.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4444. Misbranding of "Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Acacian Balsam." U. S. v. The Kells Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6409. I. S. No. 7937-e.)

On November 3, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against The Kells Co., a corporation, Newburgh, N. Y., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on or about January 3, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Ohio, of a quantity of "Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Acacian Balsam," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Acacian Balsam. None genuine except the above Trade Mark (Trade-Mark Reg'd U. S. Pat. Off. Act Mar. 3, 1881) on all labels and the name Dr. O. Phelps Brown blown in the glass. Contains 12½% Alcohol and 4 Drops Tincture of Opium to Fluid Ounce. A Valuable Remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, All Diseases of the Lungs, Diphtheria, Heart Complaints and General Debility. Directions: Dose:—For Adults, one tablespoonful three times a day before eating—For Children dose must be reduced to a teaspoonful. Shake Well Before Using. The patient, while using Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Medicine will promote his cure by observing these rules—Take Exercise which will not fatigue, every clear morning. The diet must be plain, but generous nourishing soups and good boiled meats, with bread and a moderate share of vegetables. The bread eaten should always be a day old. Use very little butter or rich gravies. The bowels must be kept open gently; they should never be allowed to remain inactive beyond twenty-four hours. A free use of fruit, unless the patient is inclined to diarrhoea, will prove very beneficial. While taking Dr. Brown's medicine use no astringents, even if your bowels are loose, as the Balsam will speedily rectify all trouble of that character. If your complaint be of the chest, lungs, throat or air passages, sponge the body with cold water (or tepid, if the sickness be of long standing), as soon as you leave the bed in the morning, wiping the body thoroughly dry with a towel. Be out of doors if the weather is fine, as much as possible during the day, but if it is stormy remain in your apartments, which must be well ventilated. But on all occasions, until your improvement is unmistakable, avoid exposure to the night air. Also avoid all excitement of a violent nature. Price \$1.00 per Bottle. Six Bottles \$5.00. The Kells Company Newburgh, N. Y. Sent to any part of the United States and Canada, in strong wooden boxes, by Express, upon receipt of price. The charge on a half dozen bottles is but a trifle more than on a single bottle." (Blown in bottle) "Dr. O. Phelps Brown." (On wrapper) "Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Acacian Balsam Contains 12½% Alcohol & 4 Drops Tincture of Opium to Fl. Ounce. A Valuable Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. Price One Dollar Per Bottle. Also, Sole Discoverer and Proprietor of the Herbal Ointment for external application, and Renovating Pills, for the cure of Constipation The Kells Company, Newburgh, N. Y. Guaranteed by The Kells Company, under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. No. 2772. Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Trade-Mark Reg'd U. S. Pat. Off.—Act. Mar. 3, 1881."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	11
Nonvolatile matter (grams per 100 cc)-----	32. 02
Ash (grams per 100 cc)-----	1. 20
Acacia (grams per 100 cc)-----	16. 58
Nitrate, licorice, meconic acid, tartrates, reducing sugar,	
and sodium and potassium compounds: Present.	
Antimony and carbonates: Absent.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label of the bottle aforesaid, to wit, "Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Acacian Balsam * * * a valuable remedy for consumption * * * asthma, all diseases of the lungs, diphtheria * * * heart complaints * * *," were false and fraudulent in that they were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy for consumption, asthma, all diseases of the lungs, diphtheria, and heart complaints, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On November 12, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4445. Adulteration of tomato pulp. U. S. * * * v. 75 Cases of Tomato Pulp. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 6411, 6412. I. S. No. 12597-k. S. No. C-190.)

On April 1, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Alabama, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 75 cases, each containing 48 cans, of tomato pulp, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Birmingham, Ala., alleging that the article had been shipped and transported from the State of Indiana into the State of Alabama, the shipment arriving about March 9, 1915, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Hoosier Belle Tomato Pulp for Soup. Packed by Houghland Bros. Underwood, Indiana. Contents 10 oz. H. B. C. Co. Underwood, Ind."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy and decomposed vegetable product.

On September 22, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4446. Misbranding of "Virogeno." U. S. v. Giustino Sallusto (G. Sallusto & Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6426. I. S. No. 4762-e.)

On November 3, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Giustino Sallusto, trading as G. Sallusto & Co., New York, N. Y., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended, on May 28, 1913, under a guaranty that the article of drugs was not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of said Food and Drugs Act, of a quantity of "Virogeno," which was a misbranded article within the meaning of said act as amended, and which said article was shipped by the purchaser thereof, on or about May 29, 1913, in the identical condition in which received from the defendant, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, in further violation of said act as amended. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Virogeno Il piu' potente Ricostituente Rigenatore del Sangue e del Sistema Nervoso A Base di Glicerofosfato Ferro Calcio Arsen. Chinina Stricn.; ecc. (Cuts of medals and badges) Le massime onorificenze ottenute In tutte le Principali Esposizioni del Mondo Preparazione Medicinale Ricettata dal Prof. Domenico Avena di Napoli Efficacissimo per: Anemia—Esaurimento—Debolezza generale — Neurastenia — Rachitide — Inappetenza — Malattie dello Stomaco — Dolori di Testa — Impotenza — ecc. ecc. Dosi: Per gli adulti un cucchiaino da zuppa tre volte al giorno, per gli adolescenti un cucchiaino da zuppa due volte al giorno; per i bambini due cucchiaini da caffè al giorno, sempre prima dei pasti. (Cut of lion with pestle and mortar) In vendita presso tutte le buone Farmacie del Mondo, all'ingrosso presso: Gli Unici Agenti Concessionari, Rappresentanti la Ditta Produttiva in New York Ditta G. Sallusto & Co. Prezzo: Un Dollaro la Bottiglia." (Back of bottle) "Virogeno the best tonic for the Blood and Nervous System Special Prescription of the Prof. Domenico Avena Naples (Italy) Contain only 10% alcohol. Prepared by G. Sallusto & Co. Representing in New York of the Ditta P. Stefanile & Co. of Naples (Italy) Guaranteed by G. Sallusto & Co. under the pure food and drugs' Act, June 30—1906. Serial No. 18726." (Blown in bottom of bottle) "Napoli." (On carton) "Virogeno Il piu' potente Ricostituente Rigenatore del Sangue e del Sistema Nervoso A Base di Glicerofosfato Ferro Calcio Arsen. Chinina Stricn.; ecc. (Cut of medals and badges) Le Massime onorificenze ottenute in tutte le Principali Esposizioni del Mondo Brevettata Preparazione Medicinale Ricettata fin dal 1880 dal Prof. Domenico Avena di Napoli Efficacissimo per: Anemia — Esaurimento — Debolezza generale — Neurastenia — Rachitide — Inappetenza — Malattie dello stomaco — Dolori di Testa — Impotenza, ecc. ecc. Dosi: Per gli adulti un cucchiaino da zuppa tre volte al giorno, per gli adolescenti un cucchiaino da zuppa due volte al giorno; per i bambini due cucchiaini da caffè al giorno, sempre prima dei pasti. (Cut of lion with pestle and mortar) In vendita presso tutte le buone Farmacie del Mondo. All'ingrosso presso: Gli Unici Agenti Concessionari, Rappresentanti le Ditta Produttiva in New York Ditta G. Sallusto & Co. Prezzo Un Dollaro la Bottiglia. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off." (Sticker below main label) "Prezzo—Un Dollaro la Bottiglia. In vendita presso tutte le buone farmacie degli Stati Uniti d presso la Ditta R. M. Gigante, 155 Prince St., New York." (On back of carton, English label) "Virogeno The best tonic for the blood and nervous system Special Prescription of the Prof. Domenico Avena Naples (Italy) Contain only 10% alcohol. Prepared by G. Sallusto & Co. Representing In New York of the Ditta P. Stefanile & Co. of Naples (Italy) Guaranteed by G. Sallusto & Co. under the pure food and drugs' Act, June 30, 1906. Serial No. 18726." (On one side, red seal with words) "Virogeno Prof. Domenico Avena" (and cut of lion with mortar and pestle.)

(On other side, red seal with words) "Virogeno Prof. Domenico Avena" (and cut of lion with mortar and pestle.) The booklet accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "Virogeno ha risposto oltre l'aspettativa ed ha dato risultati certi di guarigione in tutte le forme di esaurimento, anemia semplice e nervosa, debolezza di ogni genere, neurastenia, scrofola, rachitismo, impotenza virile, spermatorrea, malattie spinali, enierania, malattie di stomaco, reumatismi, ecc.," "Durata Della Cura.—Bisogna essere costanti nella cura del Virogeno, altrimenti val meglio non cominciarla, se si desiderano i benefici effetti del rimedio. Generalmente varia a secondo dei casi piu o meno gravi, per i quali l'uomo si sottopone a tale trattamento curativo, ma con l'uso di almeno sei bottiglie si ottiene un effetto sicuro e permanente." (Translation) "Virogeno has answered beyond expectation and has given positive results of recovery in all forms of exhaustion, anemia, simple and nervous, debility of every kind, neurasthenia, scrofula, rickets, manly impotence, spermatorrhea, spinal diseases, hemicrania, stomach troubles, rheumatism, etc.," "Length of treatment. It is necessary to be constant in the treatment of Virogeno, otherwise it is better not to begin it, if you desire beneficial results from the remedy. Generally it varies as the case is more or less severe according to the needs of the patient who undertakes the treatment, but with the use of at least 6 bottles a secure and permanent cure is effected."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results, expressed as grams per 100 cc, except as otherwise stated.

Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	4.16
Solids-----	24.53
Sucrose-----	4.15
Reducing sugars, before inversion-----	17.76
Reducing sugars, after inversion-----	22.13
Ash-----	0.61
Ash insoluble in water-----	0.59
Iron (Fe_2O_3)-----	0.10
Calcium (CaO)-----	0.10
Phosphoric acid (P_2O_5)-----	0.33
Arsenic (As_2O_3)-----	0.006
Quinine-----	0.15
Strychnine-----	0.01
Test for nitrates: Positive.	

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing in the booklet aforesaid, to wit, "Virogeno ha risposto oltre l'aspettativa ed ha dato risultati certi di guarigione in tutte le forme di esaurimento, * * * debolezza di ogni genere, neurastenia, scrofola, * * * impotenza, * * * spermatorrea, * * * reumatismi * * *," "Con L'uso di almeno sei bottiglie si ottiene un effetto sicuro e permanente." (Translation) "Virogeno has answered beyond expectation and has given positive results of recovery in all forms of exhaustion, * * * debility of every kind, neurasthenia, scrofula, * * * impotence, spermatorrhea, * * * rheumatism, * * *," "With the use of at least 6 bottles a secure and permanent cure is effected," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that

it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a cure for all the forms of exhaustion, for debility of every kind, for neurasthenia, scrofula, and impotence, and for spermatorrhea and rheumatism, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statements, to wit, (In Italian on carton and bottle) "Virogeno * * * The greatest honors obtained in all the principal expositions of the world brevetted medicinal preparations received at the close of 1880 from Prof. Domenico Avena of Naples: * * * The only commissioned agents, representing the said product in New York. The said G. Sallusto & Co. * * *" (Blown in bottom of bottle) "Napoli," regarding the article and the ingredients or substances contained therein were false and misleading in that they indicated that the article was of foreign origin, to wit, a product of Italy, whereas, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was an article of domestic origin, manufactured in the United States of America. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the statement, to wit, "10% alcohol," borne on the label attached to the bottle and on the carton, was false and misleading in that it indicated that the article contained 10 per cent alcohol, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a less amount, to wit, 4.16 per cent alcohol.

On November 8, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4447. Misbranding of "Prof. Peeke's Remedy for Epilepsy or Fits, Convulsions and Spasms." U. S. v. Parker R. Whitcomb (Prof. W. H. Peeke, F. D.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6427. I. S. No. 3635-h.)

On October 15, 1915, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Parker R. Whitcomb, trading as Prof. W. H. Peeke, F. D., New York, N. Y., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, as amended on July 10, 1913, from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, of a quantity of "Prof. Peeke's Remedy for Epilepsy or Fits, Convulsions and Spasms," which was misbranded. The article was labeled: (On bottle) "Prof. Peeke's Remedy for Epilepsy or Fits, Convulsions, and Spasms. A perfectly safe remedy. This preparation complies with the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 44478. Price \$3.00. Prof. W. H. Peeke, F. D. 2 & 4 Cedar street, New York. This bottle of Peeke's Remedy contains nothing whatever that will be injurious to either body or mind, and it can be used with perfect safety by the youngest or oldest sufferer. The drugs used have been selected to act on the cause of the disease and expel it from the system. You are particularly requested to watch the effect of the medicine. This is very important, and it would be much better for you not to use the Remedy, than to use it and fail to advise of the results effected. Price, \$3.00. Directions for use. Take one teaspoonful before each meal, and three teaspoonfuls at bed-time. Each dose is to be taken in a wine glass of water. For children, the dose must be reduced in proportion to the age of the child. Strong drink should be avoided. Eat such food as agrees with you. Avoid overloading the stomach. The lightest meal should be at night. The bowels must be kept open and regular. Take the doses regularly as directed." (Blown in bottle) "Prof. W. H. Peeke's Remedy New York." The pamphlet or circular accompanying the article contained, among other things, the following: "The Medicinal Properties of My Remedy are nervine-sedative and anti-spasmodic. It is also a powerful tonic and blood purifier. It cleanses the blood of all impurities, rendering it limpid and healthy, equalizing the circulation, clearing the system of the poison of the disease and restoring life to the brain." "It vigorously attacks and neutralizes every poison in the system; it first relieves the inflamed and irritated nerves, replacing the diseased atoms by strong and healthy particles." "Following the nerves in their infinite ramifications, it reaches every tiniest fiber in blood, muscle, and bone; freshens, strengthens, brightens and revivifies them, and then by all the excretory organs, as the Lungs, Liver, Skin and Bowels, it drives out of the system forever all the morbid poisonous matter."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Ammonia, calculated as ammonium carbonate, U. S. P. (grams per 100 cc)-----	2.13
Nonvolatile matter (grams per 100 cc)-----	19.34
Bromid, calculated as sodium bromid (grams per 100 cc)---	19.39

The product is essentially an aqueous solution of sodium bromid and ammonium carbonate.

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects thereof, appearing on the label as aforesaid, "Prof. Peeke's Remedy for Epilepsy or Fits, Convulsions, * * * the drugs used have been selected to act on the cause

of the disease and expel it from the system * * *," and included in the circular or pamphlet aforesaid, to wit, "It cleanses the blood of all impurities, rendering it limpid and healthy, equalizing the circulation, clearing the system of the poison of the disease and restoring life to the brain," "* * * it first relieves the inflamed and irritated nerves, replacing the diseased atoms by strong and healthy particles," "* * * and then by all the excretory organs as the lungs, liver, skin and bowels, it drives out of the system forever all the morbid poisonous matter," were false and fraudulent in that the same were applied to the article knowingly, and in reckless and wanton disregard of their truth or falsity, so as to represent falsely and fraudulently to the purchasers thereof, and create in the minds of purchasers thereof the impression and belief, that it was, in whole or in part, composed of, or contained, ingredients or medicinal agents effective, among other things, as a remedy in acting upon the cause of epilepsy, fits, and convulsions, and expelling said diseases from the system; for cleansing the blood of all impurities, rendering it healthy, and restoring life to the brain; for replacing diseased atoms by healthy particles, and for driving from the system all morbid poisonous matter, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, in whole or in part, composed of, and did not contain, such ingredients or medicinal agents.

On October 21, 1915, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

444S. Adulteration of canned beans. U. S. * * * v. William E. Cooke et al. (Cooke, Shanawolf Co.). Plea of guilty. Fine, \$35. (F. & D. No. 6428. I. S. No. 2765-k.)

On March 28, 1916, the United States attorney for the District of Maryland, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against William E. Cooke and Conrad H. Shanawolf, trading as Cooke, Shanawolf Co., Baltimore, Md., alleging shipment by said defendants, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about February 1, 1915, from the State of Maryland into the State of Massachusetts, of a quantity of canned beans, which were adulterated. The article was labeled: "Traveler Brand in Tomato Sauce Beans Contents 2 Lbs. 2 Oz. Packed by Cooke, Shanawolf Co. Baltimore, Md."

Examination of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Sample No.	Passable beans.		Partially moldy or musty beans.		Foreign matter.
	No.	Per cent.	No.	Per cent.	
1.....	1,033	77.1	306	22.8	1 pea.
2.....	915	72.1	353	27.8	2 peas and 5 small stones.

A partially decomposed vegetable product.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it consisted, in whole or in part, of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid vegetable substance.

On March 28, 1916, a plea of guilty was entered on behalf of the defendant firm, and the court imposed a fine of \$35.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4449. Adulteration of canned pork and beans. U. S. * * * v. 5,808 Cans Pork and Beans, contained in 237 Cases. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 6429. I. S. No. 14710-k. S. No. C-192.)

On April 5, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Iowa, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel, and on April 19, 1915, an amended libel, for the seizure and condemnation of 5,808 cans, each containing 2 pounds, of pork and beans, contained in 237 cases, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, alleging that the article had been shipped, on or about February 13, 1915, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Iowa, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled: "Cock Robin Brand Pork and Beans, contents two pounds, packed by Gibson Canning Company, Gibson City, Illinois."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted, in whole or in part, of a decomposed vegetable substance and product.

On October 6, 1915, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

4450. Adulteration and misbranding of "Oil Lemon." U. S. * * * v. Magnus & Lauer, a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$50. (F. & D. No. 6433. I. S. No. 650-h.)

On October 4, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against Magnus & Lauer, a corporation, San Francisco, Cal., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about May 26, 1914, from the State of California into the State of Utah, of a quantity of "Oil Lemon," which was adulterated and misbranded. The article was labeled: "Magnus & Lauer Extracts Vanilla Beans Essential Oils M L Fruits Fruit Juices Fruit Syrups Oil Lemon 139-141 Fremont St. San Francisco. Cal. Guaranteed by Magnus & Lauer Inc. under the Food & Drugs Act June 30, 1906 Serial Number 25454 Net contents 1 lb."

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Specific gravity, at 25° C./25° C.....	0.8548
Citral, U. S. P. method (per cent).....	3.58
Rotation at 25° C. (degrees).....	65.5
Rotation of 10 per cent distillate, 25° C. (degrees).....	60.6
Difference in rotation (at 25° C.) (degrees).....	4.9
Refractive index at 20° C.....	1.4743
Refractive index of 10 per cent distillate, at 20° C.....	1.4705
Alcohol (per cent by volume).....	0.53

Product is a washed oil of lemon.

Adulteration of the article regarded as a drug was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in said Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation of the article, in that the article contained less than 4 per cent of aldehyde, calculated as citral, whereas said Pharmacopœia provides as a test for oil of lemon that it shall not contain less than 4 per cent of aldehyde, calculated as citral. Adulteration of the article regarded as a food was alleged for the reason that a washed oil of lemon had been substituted, in whole or in part, for genuine oil of lemon, which the article purported to be, and further for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, citral, had been, in part, abstracted therefrom.

Misbranding of the article considered as a food was alleged for the reason that the following statement appearing on the label "Oil Lemon" was false and misleading in that it indicated to the purchasers thereof that the article was genuine oil of lemon, and deceived and misled the purchasers into the belief that it was genuine oil of lemon, when, in truth and in fact, it was not, but was, to wit, a washed oil of lemon. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the article was a washed oil of lemon and was an imitation of, and was sold under the distinctive name of, another article, to wit, genuine oil of lemon.

On October 20, 1915, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$50.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

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Bitters, ferro-china:		lemon:	
Basilea-Calandra Co.-----	4403	McCullough Drug Co.-----	4409
Blood, liver and kidney cure. <i>See</i> Cure.		vanilla:	
Blood remedy. <i>See</i> Remedy.		Hudson Mfg. Co.-----	4421
treatment, Brown's:		Feed,	
Brown Co., Dr.-----	4443	oats:	
Brandy, cognac:		Fagg & Taylor; Fahey, J. T., & Co.; Gill & Fisher; Hammond Snyder & Co.; Muller, L., Co.; Norris Grain Co.-----	4404
Parisek Co., E.-----	4434	Ferro-china trionfo:	
Brown's acacian balsam:		Basilea-Calandra Co.-----	4403
Kells Co.-----	4444	Fever drops. <i>See</i> Drops.	
Brown's blood treatment:		Forrests' juniper tar:	
Brown Co., Dr.-----	4443	Whitehurst Co., J. H.-----	4417
Bunsen's catarrh cure:		Frazier's distemper cure:	
Beggs, C. W., Sons & Co.---	4418	Binkley Medical Co.-----	4426
Catarrh cure. <i>See</i> Cure.		Gooch's Mexican sirup of wild cherry, tar, &c.:	
remedy. <i>See</i> Remedy.		Cincinnati Drug & Chemical Co.-----	4425
Celery-Vesce:		Granatina:	
Century Chemical Co.-----	4439	Mariani Bros.-----	4410
Classe's penetrating liniment:		Guertin's, Dr., nerve sirup:	
Diggs, W. P., & Co.-----	4424	Kalmus Chemical Co.-----	4406
Cognac. <i>See</i> Brandy.		Jasnogorskie wine. <i>See</i> Wine.	
Compound, diaphoretic:		Juniper tar:	
Tucker, H. A.-----	4411	Whitehurst Co., J. H.-----	4417
Conserve, tomato. <i>See</i> Tomato conserve.		Kidney, liver, and blood cure. <i>See</i> Cure.	
Cordial,		Lemon extract. <i>See</i> Extract.	
Alchermes di Firenze:		oil. <i>See</i> Oil.	
Mariani Bros.-----	4410	soda:	
Liquore Garibaldi:		Coyote Springs Mineral Water Co.-----	4428
Mariani Bros.-----	4410	Liniment,	
Menta glaciale:		Classe's great penetrating:	
Mariani Bros.-----	4410	Diggs, W. P., & Co.-----	4424
Cough sirup.		Minard's:	
Favreau & Collette.-----	4405	Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co.---	4412
Rawleigh, W. T., Medical Co.-----	4419	White Eagle Indian rattlesnake oil:	
Cure,		-----	4442
catarrh:			
Beggs, C. W., Sons & Co.---	4418		
distemper:			
Binkley Medical Co.-----	4426		
liver, blood, and kidney:			
Parker Co., W. J.-----	4440		

	N. J. No.		N. J. No.
Liquore Garibaldi:		Sirup,	
Mariani Bros -----	4410	cough:	
Liver, blood, and kidney cure. <i>See</i>		Favreau & Collette -----	4405
Cure.		Rawleigh, W. T., Medical	
Macaroni:		Co -----	4419
Italian Importing Co.-----	4429	granatina:	
Mathieu's cough sirup:		Mariani Bros.-----	4410
Favreau & Collette -----	4405	nerve:	
Menta glaciale:		Kalmus Chemical Co.-----	4406
Mariani Bros -----	4410	wild cherry, tar, etc.:	
Mentho-laxene, essence:		Cincinnati Drug & Chemical	
Blackburn Products Co.-----	4437	Co -----	4425
Minard's liniment:		wine of tar:	
Minard's Liniment Mfg. Co.-----	4412	Warner Co., C. D.-----	4422
Mother's salve Mother's remedy:		Soda, lemon:	
Mother's Remedies Co.-----	4427	Coyote Springs Mineral	
Neal's olivfoam:		Water Co -----	4428
To-Kalon Mfg. Co.-----	4415	Suppositories, opaline:	
Oats. <i>See</i> Feed.		Vanderhoof & Co.-----	4407
Oil, lemon:		Tar,	
Magnus & Lauer-----	4450	juniper:	
Olivfoam, Neal's:		Whitehurst Co., J. H.-----	4417
To-Kalon Mfg. Co.-----	4415	Tar sirup. <i>See</i> Sirup.	
Paracamph:		Tomato,	
Paracamph Mfg. Co -----	4408	conserve:	
Paste, tomato. <i>See</i> Tomato paste.		Roncoroni, G -----	4433
Peeke's, Prof., remedy for epilepsy.		paste:	
Peeke, Prof. W. H.-----	4447	Roncoroni, G -----	4433
Pork and beans. <i>See</i> Beans.		Vesuvian Preserving Co.-----	4435
P. P. P. Prickly ash, poke root, po-		pulp:	
tassium, and stillingia:		-----	4432
Lippman, F. V.-----	4413	Austin Canning Co -----	4430
Prickly ash, poke root, potassium,		Blue Grass Canning Co.-----	4431
and stillingia:		Houghland Bros.-----	4445
Lippman, F. V.-----	4413	Leota Canning Co.-----	4430
Pulp, tomato. <i>See</i> Tomato pulp.		Vesuvian Preserving Co.-----	4435
Raney's blood remedy:		sauce:	
Raney Medicine Co.-----	4436	Vesuvian Preserving Co.-----	4435
Rawleigh's cough sirup:		Tucker's, Dr. H. A., Diapho No. 59	
Rawleigh, W. T., Medical		Retic compound:	
Co -----	4419	Tucker, H. A.-----	4411
Rawleigh's Ru-Mex-Ol:		Tucker's, Dr. H. A., Fever Drops:	
Rawleigh, W. T., Medical		Tucker, H. A.-----	4411
Co -----	4419	Vanilla extract. <i>See</i> Extract.	
Remedy,		V. I. G.:	
blood:		Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug	
Raney Medicine Co.-----	4436	Co -----	4423
catarrh, coughs, colds, and		Vinegar:	
rheumatism:		Leroux Cider & Vinegar Co.-----	4416
Barker, H. W., Medical Co.-----	4401	Old Kentucky Cider Vine-	
epilepsy or fits:		gar Works -----	4420
Peeke, Prof. W. H.-----	4447	Virogeno:	
mother's:		Sallusto, G., & Co.-----	4446
Mother's Remedies Co.-----	4427	Warner's, Dr., white wine of tar	
Rheumatism remedy. <i>See</i> Remedy.		sirup:	
Ru-Mex-Ol:		Warner Co., C. D.-----	4422
Rawleigh, W. T., Medical		Water:	
Co -----	4419	Harris Springs Water Co.-----	4441
Salve, mother's:		Wine, curative Jasnogorskie:	
Mothers Remedies Co.-----	4427	European Wine & Liquor	
Sauce, tomato. <i>See</i> tomato sauce.		Co -----	4402
		Wine of tar sirup. <i>See</i> Sirup.	
		Wrightsmen's, Dr., balm of life:	
		Senger, D. B., & Co.-----	4438